The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job press by power, giving us the best fact ities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 41
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 34

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 W	2 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	12 00	19 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	23 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executors, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mason's Building.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL, —ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,— Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on First floor, front room of Columbian Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT, Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Columbian Building, Room No. 2, second floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.
JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER, Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor or NEWS ITEM building.)
☞CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN.☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them

A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

H. V. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
map 1-tf

W. E. SMITH, Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 and 5.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market Sreet.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize their agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

Scranton House,
—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—
Victor Koch, Proprietor.
Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.
Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.
Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa. Mar 20-1f

THE approaching season calls into service the stovepipe man—a gentle reminder of an equal necessity for CLOTHING. Our stock for cool and the colder weather is prepared on a large scale for Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

A. C. YATES & CO.
602-604-606 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

ELY'S Cream Balm
when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effect a thorough cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.
NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.
Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists.
ELY BROTHERS, druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,
THE ARTIST CUTTER
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

E. B. BROWER
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RE-OPENED,
THE GLEN CITY MINES.
Having Reopened the Glen City Mines, we are prepared to furnish the country trade with first class prepared coal, at
$2.00 Per Ton.
McAlarney & Knight.
GLEN CITY, PA.
Oct 16-4w

W. H. HOUSE, —DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Klein's Drug Store.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 18-1y

THE "GOOD ENOUGH"

Lamps are filled direct by THE PUMP Without Lifting the Can,—the filling tube adjusting to suit height of any Lamp.
This is the most practical FAMILY CAN ever offered to the public.
FAMILY OIL CAN.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
MANUFACTURED BY
Winfield Manufacturing Co.,
WARREN, OHIO.
No Dropping Oil on the Floor or Table; No Faucet to Leak or get knocked open to waste Contents or cause Explosions. No Corks to Lose. Closes Perfectly Air Tight. No Leakage—No Evaporation—Absolutely Safe.
A Universal Household Necessity.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
FOR SALE IN BLOOMSBURG BY
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
AND
FARMERS' PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
oct-23-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR NEW BOOK
"SPY OF the REBELLION."
Now selling by the *Tens of thousands!* No competition. Only book of its kind. The "SPY" reveals many *secrets of the war* never before published. A graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilous adventures of our FEDERAL SPIES in the Rebel Capitol; their heroic bravery fully recounted in these vivid sketches. The "Spy" is the most thrilling war book ever published. Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large handsome book, 608 pages; 50 illustrations.
☞AGENTS WANTED!
AGENTS! This book is *out-selling* all others. *Over one hundred thousand* applications for Agencies have been received. We have many agents who have sold from *two to five hundred* copies.
☞The "SPY" is sold only by our Agents, and can not be found in bookstores, sells to merchants, farmers, mechanics, and *everybody*. Absolutely *the easiest book to sell ever known!* We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township and county in the U.S. For full particulars and *terms to agents* address
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

ONLY $20
FOR THIS STYLE PHILADELPHIA SINGER

Including Tucker, Ruffler, box of 4 Hemmers and Binder, and usual outfit of attachments. Warranted 3 years. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. *No other sewing machine manufacturer in the United States dares to make this offer.* They are handsome, durable, and light-running. Same as other companies charge from $40 to $50. Purchase from us and save $20. Send for circular and testimonials. G. A. WOOD & CO., 17 S. Tenth St., Philada., Pa.

1 MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE
The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle made, can be heard from one to two miles. Exact size of a 50-calibre centre fire cartridge. Invaluable as a

sign in the farm or on the water. Every sportsman and every farmer should have one. Sent free, by mail, for 25 cents in stamps. Order now, and get our catalogue of Gun, Rifles, etc. Address
REMINGTON, ALLISON & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.
Sept-4-1m.-eow.

Illustrated American STOCK BOOK FOR OUR NEW BOOK
A treatment of diseases of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; record of fast horses; how to train them, &c. *Thousands sold in the West. No farmer can afford to be without it.* ROBERT BONNER says: "It is the best work of the kind I ever saw." Price: cloth, $5; leather, $5.75. Sent prepaid. Agents Wanted. Exclusive Territory Given.
Knickerbocker Supplying Agency,
P. O. Box 830. 132 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
oct 9-4w r

Mason & Hamlin
ORGANS: PIANOS:

ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
154 Tremont St., Boston. 46 E. 14th St. (Union Sq.) N. Y. 149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
Oct 9-4w abl

ELMIRA COLLEGE
FOR WOMEN offers superior courses of study in College, Eclectic, and Preparatory Departments; also in Music and Art. Heated by steam and furnished with an elevator. Address
A. W. COWLES, D. D., Elmira, N. Y.
Oct. 3-4w d

WANTED ON SALARY
EXPENSES PAID:—Salesmen for the Hooker Nurseries Established 1853. All the newest and best sorts of fruit and ornamental trees, vines, &c. Send for Terms.
H. E. HOOKER COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.
Sept 25-2m

LADIES!
With Hanover's Tailor System you can cut Dresses to fit, without oral instructions. Dress-makers pronounce it perfect. Price for System Book and Double Tracing Wheel, $6.50.
TO INTRODUCE.
A System, Book and Wheel will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address
JOHN C. HANOVER, Cincinnati, O.
Sept 25-4w

WANTED. RELIABLE MEN to sell our goods. A full line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, &c. Several hundred varieties in stock. Also introducer and sole proprietor of MOORE'S DIAMOND Grape. Liberal terms to agents. J. F. LECLARE, Brighton, N. Y.
oct-16-4-4t

TEA AND COFFEE A handsome VASE LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces, with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $18, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 80 Front street, New York City. CLUB ORDERS
may 15-1y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1"

Lots of People Say,
"OH MY BACK."
HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Here is Solid
A 1 TESTIMONY
from Hard Working Men.

Machinist and Builder.

"I have been troubled years with kidney and bladder difficulty. After using four bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY I have been completely cured."—WILLIAM C. CLARK, Mason and Builder, Auburn, N. Y.

* * * "Health is better than wealth." * * *

Machinist.

Mr. George Karg, Machinist, 1138 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., says:—"My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. I have used just six bottles of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY, and I solemnly proclaim, 'I feel like a new man.'"

* * "Good counsel has no price, obey it." * *

Mechanic.

Mr. Henry Williams, Mechanic, East Bridgeport, Conn., says:—"About two months ago I caught a heavy cold, which settled in my kidneys. I got a bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY and with the first dose began to get well."

* * * "Light suppers makes long lives." * * *

Railroad Man.

Frank B. Lee, office N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Little Falls, N. Y., June 8, 1883, says: "My father, 62 years old, had severe kidney and bladder disease for 30 years, urination causing acute pain. The weakness was so great he was obliged to wear a rubber bag. Twelve bottles of HUNT'S Kidney REMEDY completely cured him, and we consider it remarkable. We cheerfully recommend it."

* * * "Deeds are better than words." * * *

HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has stood the test of time. It has been before the public for twenty years, and has cured every year thousands of people suffering from various diseases of the Kidneys and Livers, and kindred disorders, who had failed to get relief from doctors and who expected never to be cured. Thousands of testimonials from such persons attest its value. Send for book.

* * * "All's well that ends well." * * *

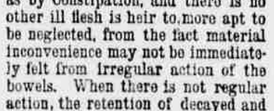
Sold by all druggists. Price $1.25. 9
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.
H. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restores the color when gray and prevents loss of druff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 at druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use
and the best known preventive of Consumption. PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't delay till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.
aug. 14-1y

CONSTIPATION!
There is no medium through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to, more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action, the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.
"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable, used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson. Rochester, N. Y.

Sharp Pains!
ARE CURED BY THE
HOP PLASTER
Hosts of people use and recommend this porous plaster because it is the strongest and best ever known. When applied to any sort of soreness, or weakness, it acts instantly, removing pain and strengthening the parts. Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the entire medicinal virtues of fresh Hops. They never burn or irritate—always soothe, stimulate and strengthen weak and tired muscles. Quick relief for sudden pains. All ready to apply. Hop Plasters are sold by all dealers, 25c., 5 for $1.00. Mailed on receipt of price.
HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston Mass.
My Back Aches!

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards, Cemetery Lots and Public Grounds.
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-1f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,075,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,185,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,700,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,275,090
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

SLEEP BY THE SEA.

Friends, when you think I am like to die,
Carry me where the sea is roaring:
There on my last bed let me lie,
And list to the long wave landward pouring—
Beating, beating,
And ever repeating
The cry it cried, when it first was hurled,
With myriad shocks
On the barrier rocks
In the very birthday of the world.

And—if I could die within sound of the sea
The voices of all who e'er loved and knew—me
To mingle with hers who is dearest to me,
Its murmur would bring—to sleep to woo me—
Throbbing, throbbing,
And plaintively sobbing
As erst it sighed when the night and morn
Had faded away
Of the first fair day,
When this beautiful world of ours was born.

Oh, there, in a churchyard, high on a cliff,
In how deep a sleep, from a vain endeavor
Of longing and life, I could rest me—if
The sea its wild lullaby sang forever.
Beating, beating,
And still repeating
The cry it cried, when it first was hurled
With myriad shocks
On the barrier rocks
In the very birthday of the world.

The revolution which electricity is destined to make in modern warfare is as yet only in its infancy. The latest invention of Mr. Maxim is, however, an earnest of the things that yet shall be. The invention is an electrical training gear, so contrived that by the simple movement of the handle the heaviest gun may be turned by a single man, and with the greatest ease, in any direction. You pull a handle to the right, and the breach of the gun moves to the right; to the left, and it moves to the left. You raise the handle, and the gun is depressed at the muzzle; you depress the handle, and the gun is raised. This training gear was applied a day or two ago to one of the 38-ton guns at Garri son Point Fort, and the preliminary trial showed that one man could train the gun with the greatest nicety. One may expect Providence to be very much on the side of the big guns when a 38-ton gun comes to be aimed at quickly moving objects as easily as if it were a pistol or a walking stick.

Dr. Forster's Patient.

"Well, doctor, how is the patient this morning?" asked John Carlton, anxiety plainly depicted upon his honest face.

"No better, and yet no worse," was Henry Forster's answer.

"Do you think she will pull through?"

"God knows! I hope and pray so. I'll be here at three o'clock."

With this answer, Dr. Forster went down the steps and stepped into his waiting carriage.

As he drove off Mr. Carlton gave a long, low whistle, and said to himself, "Well, I never heard a doctor wish so fervently for a patient's recovery." And then he called in a low voice, "Mary, Mary, come out here."

In answer a hushed voice came—

"Don't speak so loud, John; I'll be there in a moment."

Almost before the voice had died away, Mary Carlton was beside her husband.

She was a fair woman; not beautiful, in the common acceptation of the term, but with a face such as one loves to look upon; one which expressed the nobility of her character. Altogether, a goodly woman.

"Well, John, what is it? What makes you look so thoughtful?"

"Why, I've been thinking about Dr. Forster and our sick guest," said he. "Have you noticed anything peculiar in his manner?"

"Now John! Do you think women are blind? I'll tell you something. The night the poor girl was brought here from the terrible railroad collision, and Dr. Forster was called in, I was the only one with her, as you will remember. I was standing on one side of the bed when the doctor came up, and I saw him start, and his face grow pale as death. He was himself in a moment, and attending to her wounds, but I made up my mind then and there that he knew her, and that there had been something between them. Then, just before she had the relapse, when he was bending over her to attend a bandage, I heard her murmur, 'O Henry!' So I am sure there is something to be mended between those two."

"It's very curious," said Mr. Carlton, and then he told his wife of the expression used by the doctor in leaving.

Dr. Forster, one of the subjects of this conversation, was in the meantime driving slowly along to his next patient, and as he drove his mind was busy. He was not what one could call a good-looking man; rather the reverse; but his eyes were the redeeming feature. They were deep grey, clear and honest looking. He was slightly inclined to stoutness, and of medium height. His face looked as though he had seen trouble. But, withal, this Dr. Forster was not above two and thirty.

He made few intimate friends, but still was very popular. John Carlton was one of those few.

Some six years previous to his locating in Jamesville, Dr. Forster had been a struggling young physician in a crowded Eastern city. It was up-hill work, and he was just beginning to get a paying practice, when, at a friend's house, he met Alice Maynard, a charming girl, and the belle of P—. With him it was a case of love at first sight. He was madly, desperately in love with her before he had seen her a half dozen times.

Alice was the only daughter and heiress of Pemberton Maynard, a retired iron merchant. His wealth was estimated at millions, and he had been heard to say that "no beggar should marry his daughter."

Dr. Forster called often on Alice, and had reason to hope his attentions were acceptable. Finally he put his courage to the test, and told her of his love, and heard Alice say the sweetest words he had ever heard spoken—that she had returned it.

They lived a brief while in a fool's paradise, until finally it broke upon Dr. Forster that he must ask Papa Maynard's consent. Alice had told him of her fears that her father would never consent, but Forster laughed at what he called her silly terrors.

He came of a good old family, though there was not much money in it at present, and things were looking bright for him. While he could not offer Alice a home such as she had been accustomed to, yet he could make her comfortable, and the fact that she loved him, and was willing to put up with what he had to offer, gave him courage. So one day, a day long remembered by him, he called to see Pemberton Maynard, to ask the hand of his only daughter in marriage.

The footman ushered him into the merchant's library, where Mr. Maynard was reading.

"Ah! good morning, Dr. Forster. To what am I indebted for the pleasure of this visit?" was Pemberton Maynard's greeting.

The doctor was taken back for a moment, but recovered himself and said—,

"Mr. Maynard, I come to you this morning upon a very delicate mission, but one in which my whole happiness is involved, and I hope to be successful. The long and short of it is that I love your daughter Alice, and she loves me, and I have called to ask your consent to our marriage."

"The deuce you have! Well, young man you impress me with your immense offer. What in the mischief have you got to support a wife upon? Why—why, you—you poor miserable upstart of a medical college. No, No, a thousand times no! Get out of my house, and never let your foot cross my threshold again."

"But Mr. Maynard—"

"James! James!" ringing a bell; and as James appears, "Show this man out at once, and as you value your position, never admit him into my house again."

"Mr. Maynard, your language is entirely uncalled for," said Dr. Forster; "you need have no fear; I will never place myself within the reach of a man who does not understand even the commonest laws of hospitality. Your daughter loves me, and I love her, and I defy you to separate us. Good-morning!"

"One moment, young man," said Pemberton Maynard. "You defy me. Well and good, but sooner than see my daughter the wife of such a beggar as you, I would kill her now. So you may treasure that up. Alice has always been an obedient girl, and she will now. One week from to-day she will be married to Malcolm Hill, a man after my own heart, and whose fortune equals mine. And now, my young Lochinvar, I bid you farewell."

Dr. Forster left the house like a man in a dream. He went to his lodgings, and immediately wrote Alice, detailing the interview and begging and pleading with her to elope with him. He told her that after what her father had said he could not go to the house. He would not ask her to meet him anywhere, but would wait with all the patience he possessed.

He posted this letter the same afternoon. That night he slept but little. The next morning he received his answer by mail. For some time after reading the letter Alice Maynard had written him he sat as if turned to stone; it ran thus:—

"My Dear Dr. Forster:—Your favor of this morning just received. I think it is quite time now to inform you that our nice little flirtation should end. I have enjoyed it highly, as I have no doubt you have. I thank you for the many pleasant hours I have had.

"I forgot to tell you that I am to be married next Wednesday to Malcolm Hill. *Au revoir.*

"ALICE MAYNARD."

Dr. Forster presently rose from his seat and gave himself a shake. "So that ends it!" he said. His face had an ashen hue.

He seemed in those few short minutes to have decided upon what to do, and commenced doing it quickly. He packed what few things he possessed, paid what few bills he owed, and having settled with his landlady to take care of his things until he could send for them, left the city that evening on a southern train. He went to Atlanta, and at that point learned that the old physician at Jamesville had died, and there was a good opening. He at once went there. From the first he became popular.

Some three weeks previous to the opening of our story there had been a railroad accident near Carlton's place, and one of the wounded was brought to his house. She was a young woman of about twenty-six, surpassingly fair. Her wounds were very serious, and to make matters worse she had an attack of fever.

Dr. Forster recognized her at once as Alice Maynard, but now, as he thought, Mrs. Malcolm Hill.

After days of anxious nursing Alice began to mend, and as she grew better, Dr. Forster's visits grew less frequent.

Mrs Carlton one day said quite suddenly to her guest:

"By the way, you have not told me your name yet."

Alice smiled languidly and said:

"I supposed Dr. Forster had told you that."

"No," said Mrs. Carlton. "I have always felt that Dr. Forster knew you, but he has never mentioned your name."

"Yes," said Alice, "we know each other, and I am surprised that he has been so reticent. I am called Alice Maynard."

Just at this moment Dr. Forster was ushered into the room, and after the usual greeting, Mrs. Carlton said:

"Doctor, why did you not tell me Miss Maynard's name?"

A surprised look was on the young man's face as he said:

"Mrs. Carlton. I supposed this lady was Mrs. Malcolm Hill. Am I not correct?" he asked, turning to Alice.

"I don't understand, Dr. Forster, how you could suppose such a thing. I have never been married, and I am sure I never gave you cause to think so. It is a surprise to me."

While Alice had been saying this Mrs. Carlton had slipped out, for she thought there might be something for them to explain.

Dr. Forster was thankful for this consideration, for he was anxious to hear what Alice had to say.

"Miss Maynard, you surprise me. I have imagined for six years that you were the wife of Malcolm Hill. When I received your note telling me that you were going to marry him I left P—, and have never heard from there since."

"Why, I never wrote you a line in my life!" said Alice, beginning to see some light. "Tell me about it, Dr. Forster."

"You never wrote me a line in your life? Did you not receive my letter telling you of my interview with your father—how he treated me? And I asked you to elope with me," breathlessly replied Dr. Forster.

"I never received in all my life a scrap of writing from you, and have always wondered whether you saw my father, and what the result was. The third day after I saw you for the last time, my father was found dead in his bed."

"Good heavens!" said Dr. Forster. "What I have suffered through my own folly! Miss Maynard, I can tell you now what I wrote." And he related all that had passed between him and her father, and told her that he had written to her, and received an answer. That letter of hers, which he had always kept, he would produce. And on her side she told him how much she had suffered during that time, and how she had excused him in her heart, but had never for one moment thought him false.

After long talking over old matters the doctor left Alice, to return the same evening. When he did so he brought the letter and showed it to her. She at once pronounced it a forgery. It had evidently been written at the instigation of Pemberton Maynard.

After a little desultory conversation, Dr. Forster said:

"Alice, I loved you with a young man's love six years ago, and had it not been for my want of sense, we might have been married and living happily. Now I love you with all the old-time fervor, but with the maturer man's nature. Is it too late to fulfil our dreams of happiness?"

"No, Henry, for I have always loved you."

It is scarcely needful to add that in a few weeks there was a wedding at John Carlton's house, and the worthy host and hostess were delighted to see that Dr. Forster's face had brightened and that he looked younger. They showered down blessings upon the bride and nearly created a dearth in the rice crop when the carriage with the happy couple drove off.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL STORY.

The teacher was explaining about Solomon and his wisdom.

"Now, dears, who was the great queen who traveled so many miles and miles to see this king?"

Silence prevailed in the class.

"Why, you do know, all of you. The queen who came to see the king?"

The name had been forgotten by the class. In order to help them, the kind and misguided teacher began to offer a little assistance.

"You do know, I am sure. The name begins with S, and she was a very great queen."

Just then up shot a little hand, and out spoke the triumphant voice of the little auburn-haired girl. She transfixed the listening school-room with the following brief statement:—

"I know, it was the queen of spades."

NOT GENUINE IRISHMEN.

Ireland has long been the fertile mother of poets, of orators, and of agitators. All her greatest agitators have been genuine Irishmen; but the chief Irish poets and orators have displayed wider sympathies and less exclusive tastes, many of their days having been passed and their most noteworthy works have been produced in England. Swift protested against being styled an Irishman, affirming that he was an Englishman dwelling in Ireland. Moore shrewdly said of Swift that "his patriotism was little more than a graft of English faction on an Irish stock." Goldsmith was a citizen of the world, possessing the happy gift of making himself at home and beloved everywhere. Burke attained a foremost place among the greatest English statesmen. Each of these men is a bright star in the English literary firmament, yet none might have achieved so enviable a position had his whole life been spent in his native land. Moore's name is closely associated with Ireland; he is also one of the few Irish poets whose writings are as much admired and whose memory is as warmly cherished in England as in the land of his birth. While known and honored as "The Bard of Erin," and loving Ireland heartily, Moore was never more at home and happier than in London, as the pet of noble ladies, the associate of noble lords.

A woman that eats onions can keep a secret.

THE ROMAN GHETTO.

The proposed demolition of the Roman ghetto is a matter of great interest to artists and archæologists. Regarding it in a practical light, it is certainly a step toward reform, and is in entire accordance with the spirit of freedom and humanity that is the ideal of present Italy. Historically, the ghetto is a monument to oppression and race prejudice; its narrow and gloomy streets have witnessed excesses of cruelty and despair. The fresh air and clear sunlight are powerless to illumine it or render it wholesome. It is a part of the Rome that is passing out of actuality into history, and the sooner and more effectually it is relegated to its own place among past things the better for the Rome of living Romans.

The ghetto itself dates back only three centuries, to the time when Paul IV., in his papal bull in 1555, designated it as the obligatory dwelling place for the Jews. Their colonization in Rome began with the arrival of a number of Jews, who followed Pompey on his return from the first conquest of Jerusalem. They settled in Trastvere, nearly opposite the present ghetto, and, as their number increased, their settlement extended into the Valley of Egeria. American archæ logists need not be reminded of the excavations made a few years since in the Jewish cemetery near the Appian way.

It is reasonable to hope for treasures still richer and of greater significance to art and history whenever the demolition of the ghetto shall take place. The removal of the old landmarks will undoubtedly be made with the greatest care and intelligence, under the direction of some of the devoted archæologists of the city. Much, indeed, has been lost and destroyed. Goths, Vandals, fire and the sword have swept over the place. The heathens pillaged the treasures of Rome, and, later, the Inquisition robbed the Jews. Yet it is almost certain that under the floors, or buried beneath the thresholds of these miserable abodes, given over to decay and darkness, will be found wealth of money and jewels, some of them, perhaps, pledged to Jewish money-lenders by Popes and noblemen, whose names were upon the books of the Hebrews.

Still deeper in the earth, and still more removed in time and history, will be found relics of Imperial Rome, when, instead of the squalid houses of the ghetto, arose upon this site the stately porticos of Octavia and the theatres of Balbus and Marcellus. From the historic earth of this site has already emerged the Venus of Praxiteles. Historians assure us that many statues not less valuable had their niches in these superb theatres; that marbles chiseled by the foremost sculptors of the time are known to have adorned the scenes; and that in the theatre of Balbus were no less than seventy-five equestrian images in bronze, effigies of as many friends of Alexander the Great, and modeled by his command by the artist Lysippus. When the work of demolition shall begin, students of art and history will be on hand to witness the excavations. It will be an occasion of importance, and, perhaps, of excitement; and it is simply impossible to calculate beforehand what treasures will be revealed or what new light will be thrown upon history by the clearing away of these ancient haunts of terror, avarice and misery.

THE FLIGHT OF HUMMING-BIRDS.

The humming-birds are small (the largest species attaining to about the size of a swallow, the smallest not much larger than a bumble-bee) and of delicate structure. They are famed for their magnificent plumage, which almost always displays metallic tints. Their flight does not resemble that of any of our native birds, being maintained by rapid vibrations of the wings, which enable them to remain apparently motionless in one spot for a considerable time. Their passage from place

THE COLUMBIAN.

E. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1885.

The count in Ohio gives the Republicans the Legislature by a majority of three on joint ballot. Sherman will probably be returned to the Senate.

Governor Pattison has appointed Ex-Senator James G. Gordon to the office of Judge in Philadelphia, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Judge Yerkes. Mr. Gordon is only thirty years old, but is a lawyer of ability. He nominated Pattison for Governor in the convention of 1882, and has been one of his strongest supporters and advisers.

The decision of State Superintendent Higbee that school teachers are bound to attend the meetings of county institutes whether they are paid or not for the time occupied by such attendance, involves a hardship to the teachers if those who employ them are not as liberal as the law is exacting. No doubt its interpretation by the Superintendent is correct, but as the county institute has been made a part of the educational system, the law should provide that the time employed by the teacher in attending it should be paid for equally with the time employed in teaching.

Now is the time for members of the Standing Committee to get in their work. Each one should urge upon every democrat in his district the importance of going to the polls on election day. Every citizen is personally interested in the election of a man to the office of State Treasurer who will administer his office strictly in compliance with the laws of the commonwealth. The enemy are so confident of success that they are resting on their oars. We whipped them in 1882, and can do it again if every man will do his duty. Arrange your business so that you can give one day to your country. Be sure to vote,and see that your neighbor does likewise.

Nearly 400,000 democratic votes were cast for Cleveland in this state last year. If anything like that number can be polled this year, the election of Mr. Day for State Treasurer is by no means an impossibility. His opponent M. S. Quay, is the representative of the very worst element of the republican party and his name is inseparably linked with the infamous pardon of the riot bill legislative bribers, and other matters that brought disgrace upon our state. Mr. Day will receive a large vote from dissatisfied republicans, and if the democrats do their full duty his election can be accomplished. Let every man turn out on election day and cast his vote for Day and Honest Government.

Putting Costs on Officers.

Judges in several counties have adopted the system inaugurated by Judge Mayer in Clinton County—instructing grand juries to put the costs upon officers who send trivial cases into court, thus effectually cutting off a prolific source of large criminal lists.

The above article is going the rounds of the newspapers, and some have endorsed it as a good thing. There are two statements in it which we do not believe. It is extremely doubtful whether Judge Mayer ever gave such instructions to a grand jury, and if he did it is doubtful whether any other judges have followed his example. Judge Mayer is a jurist of eminent ability and learning, and it is more than likely that he has been misrepresented in this matter. Officers whose duty it is to return criminal cases to court are supposed to be men who are qualified for the positions which they hold. It may happen as an unusual exception that a magistrate or constable is elected who makes a practice of returning trivial cases to court for the sake of the fees he gets thereby, and if Judge Mayer ever instructed a grand jury as alleged, it was no doubt in an exceptional case. A general charge that the grand jury should put the costs on all officers who return trivial cases, would be against all precedents, and most injurious to the public interests. It would prevent policemen from making arrests in all cases except where there is a positive certainty of conviction. The tramp law would be a dead letter, and the return of bad roads, guide posts down, and unlawful liquor selling, by constables, would be an unusual occurrence. Peace officers should be encouraged by the courts in the discharge of their duties, and in this county the court has on several occasions refused to sentence officers acting as prosecutors, to pay the costs when the costs have been so imposed by the jury. Whatever the law makes a crime and imposes a penalty for, ought not to be considered a trivial matter, and whenever a justice returns a case to court which the law designates as a misdemeanor, he simply performs his duty, though the offense may seem trivial to a jury.

Besides all this the court has no power to direct a jury to put the costs on any one but the county, the prosecutor, or the defendant, and as justices are the only officers who return cases to court, and are never made prosecutors in their official capacity, it is impossible that so learned a man as Judge Mayer should have given such instructions to a grand jury. Some paragrapher has boiled down the facts to so small a compass that it misrepresents what Judge Mayer did say, and what other Judges may have said on the same subject.

The Young Democracy--Their Opportunity.

The young Democracy of Pennsylvania never had, in the whole history of our politics, a more glorious opportunity to display their usefulness than the issues presented by this canvass offer them. They can strike a blow in favor of the honest custody of the finances of the state and against dishonesty and corruption in office which will be felt for many a long day. They can wring from the keeping of rogues the sinking fund that has so long played the nefarious part of buying legislation, and carrying on legislative jobs in the interest of men who use the people's money to debauch the people's servants. A sinking fund which has for its keeper a Kemble at one end of the state and a Magee at the other—whose joint trusteeship has for years amounted to something like a million dollars—is surely not in proper hands. To think of more than a half a million of the people's money given over as a bonus to a convict felon—who tempted the representatives of the people to rob the state, whose bounty he enjoyed, of four millions of money, to jeopardize forever their citizenship, ("make them *forever* disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth")—is a monstrous reflection beyond expression. The disciple of "addition,division and silence," whom the candidate of the Republican party voted to set at liberty forty hours after conviction had placed him where he belonged, is not a proper agency at the hands of his benefactor to continue a trustee of the people's money. This vast corruption fund handled by men like Kemble and Magee, and controlled by men like Quay is the burning disgrace of the manhood of this commonwealth. It has been for years the handmaid of oppression. Its use in times past stimulated the assembling of the constitutional convention of 1873 and the institution of the iron-clad oath whose humilation every member of assembly must undergo—an oath that will remain a standing reproach to representative government while civilization lasts.

The young Democracy, untainted by the era of corruption which followed in the wake of war, come fresh from a nobler heritage than that begotten by that long crusade of greed. On them the redemption of the commonwealth devolves. An active, earnest, working effort will put to flight the demoralized cohorts of rascality and plunder. The instinct of common honesty is no weaker in Pennsylvania than in her sister states, and that powerful champion fights by their side and leads the fight. Fresh hearts and hopes are those which must the longest live; and upon the vigor, courage and intelligence of young and sturdy manhood the future must depend. The decline of public virtue is the greatest curse of social life. Indifference and supineness cultivate a callous heart; nothing can save from future ruin a country indifferent to reform. When the country gave to Mr. Tilden a popular majority of more than a million of its white vote, it said in thunder tones its heart was on the side of public honesty. The future of peace is on the side of public honesty, and the future of contentment and of progress. The future of youth and childhood is all with public honesty, the future of every development guaranteed by a free citizenship is there.

The issue of honesty in office was never more sharply presented to the popular will than it is to day. The election of Quay would be one of the darkest hours the commonwealth has ever seen: it would show the public are indifferent to the character of their servants, and put a premium on dishonesty in high places, from whose effects perpetuated the state in the end could not recover. It would be a premium upon bad faith and show that the people have forgotten their own efforts at redemption. It would ignore the organic law and all the wise reforms their patient representatives engrafted upon that instrument for the protection of the people against the tyranny of corporative greed, the plunder of corporative control, the lawlessness of this majestic evil that goes striding through the land, regardless of all the obligations the society holds sacred.

It rests with the young Democracy of this mighty commonwealth, which that pure patriot and useful public servant, ex-Senator Buckalew, affectionately termed, "the mother of us all"—in the course of the constitutional debates—it rests with the active energies of this flower of our honest citizenship to begin the era of reform in earnest in Pennsylvania. No labor could be worthier of human hands; in the long train of the blessings it would bring, everything men hold dear would be affected. No fireside would fail to feel its influence; no life but would rejoice in its ultimate effects. We trust that seizing the opportunity before it, the young Democracy may strike a blow for honesty in office and respect for the obligations of the sacred covenant of the supreme law, that will be the beginning of a better day in this tortured and plunder-ridden common wealth There is no duty more pressing, no business more important—no work worthier of our common manhood than such a work would be.

The New Tax Law.

AN INQUISITORIAL STATUTE WHICH GOVERNS EVERY CITIZEN.

The State Department is busy sending to the County Commissioners throughout the State the necessary books and blanks for taking an inventory of the personal possessions of every taxable in the county, in pursuance of the provisions of the new tax law. Blanks will be sent out to the different assessors in the county at as early a day as possible, as the law requires their returns to be made under oath.

The contents of these blanks are given below, the taxable being required to place opposite each item, in columns ruled for the purpose, the value of the different kinds of property he is possessed of. The blank having been filled it is to be sworn to before the assessor. The items are as follows:

I own or have invested in—

1. Mortgages.
2. Money owing by insolvent debtors, whether by promissory note, or penal or single bill, bond or judgment (except notes or bills for work or labor done, and all obligations given to banks for money loaned and bank notes.)
3. All articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest (except notes or bills for work or labor done, and all obligations given to banks for money loaned and bank notes.)
4. Public loans or stocks (except those issued by th's Commonwealth or the United States.)
5. Money loaned or invested by any other State.
6. All other moneyed capital (except the obligations of public or private corporations, the tax upon which is required by law to be collected by the treasurer of the corporation from the holders of such obligation and paid into the State Treasurer by the corporation.)
7. *Shares of stock in any bank, banking or saving institution or company, safe deposit, guarantee, surety and real estate title insurance or "trust company, incorporated by or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth, or of the United States.
8. Annuities, of a yearly value exceeding two hundred dollars, (except those granted by this Commonwealth or the United States.)

Aggregate amount.

*All banks, banking or savings institutions or companies, safe deposit, guarantee, surety and real estate, title, insurance or trust companies, incorporated by or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States and paying a six mill tax on the par value on their shares of stock on or before March 1 of each year are exempt from other taxation except as to real estate, and where no such election and payment is made, a list of shareholders, together with the market value of their stock must be filed with the Auditor-General on or before the 20th of June of each year and the tax collected through the Auditor-General's Department.

I hold in trust for —— more moneys or investments, as follows:

(Blank for Recapitulation.)

The value of my household furniture, including gold and silver plate, over three hundred dollars, is——,

The number of stages, omnibusses, hacks, cabs or other vehicles owned by me, and used for transportating passengers for hire, is——, and the value of the same is ——.

The number of pleasure carriages, both of two and four wheels, owned and kept for use by me, is——, and the value of the same is——.

I own, and keep for the use of myself and minor children, the following watches; Gold lever watches and gold watches of equal value——.

Every other description of gold watch and silver lever watches, or other silver watches, of like value——.

Every other description of watches of the value of twenty dollars and upward——.

I own the following property that is subject to local taxation——

Horses, No. ——value——

Mules, No. ——value——

Cattle over the age of four years, No. ——, value——and subscribed this——day of ——188

Assessor.

The blank must be filled out and returned within 10 days from the time it is delivered into the hands of the taxable, and in default of such return the assessors are required to make out a statement of the taxable property, from the best information at their command, to which amount the Board of Revision or County Commissioners shall add fifty per cent., which shall be the basis of taxation, unless proper appeal shall be taken as provided by law.

For Farmers to Consider.

A Mercer county farmer recently wrote to the *Pennsylvania Farmer*, an Independent agricultural newspaper, published in Meadville, Pa., asking for information as to what "the interests of the agricultural classes and such as are not traffickers in politics" required of Pennsylvania voters this fall. The *Farmer* answers him as follows in its issue of October 15, 1885.

"The one State office to be filled this year in Pennsylvania is one which most essentially demands that the holder should be possessed of honesty, integrity and business ability of a high order, and all candidates for the position should be squared by that standard. If found worthy you can safely give them your votes. It is in no sense a politicial office, that is, one in which political questions are to be decided, or where political sagacity is needed. What is wanted is a competent, honest, watchful custodian of the funds of the state; a capable, faithful guardian of whatever trust may be confided to his charge. If such a man is offered by either party, and opposed to him you find only a political manipulator, of doubtful or uncertain public or political character, an honest voter ought to apply the same principles of care and good judgment in choosing for whom he will cast his vote, that he would exercise were he employing a man to serve him in a private capacity.

"The candidates of the two old parties for State Treasurer are Conrad B. Day and Matthew S. Quay. The former has for many years been a resident of Philadelphia, and is a prosperous merchant of that city. He began his business life at the very bottom round of the ladder, as an errand boy in the house of which he is now at the head By his energy, industry and fidelity to various trusts confided to him, he was advanced step by step, from errand boy to clerk, and from clerk to partner, stopping only when he had attained the head of a great business; always faithful, always honest, always to be relied upon; no spot or blemish on his character, either public or private. With such a record, with such business experience, his fitness for the office for which he is nominated can hardly be doubted. Never an active politican, never mixed up in political affairs; if elected he would have no political debts to be paid by the bestowal of trusts upon other than worthy persons.

"Opposed to him, and, in many ways, in strong contrast with him, stands Matthew S. Quay, as familiar a name in political circles as any in the state. For many years a professional politician, followed no business or vocation other than that of a political engineer. His political record saturated with noisome odors; his name closely associated with political bribers, bribe-takers and public plunderers, in whose undertakings hir name was authority and whose wicked schemes he engineered. His connection with the bribery proven in the Pittsburgh 'Riot Bill,' as it appeared in the trial of the participants of that corrupt scheme—a trial before a court of acknowledged purity and ability—which resulted in the conviction of the guilty parties; his connection with the pardon board infamy which relieved the self-admitted felons of their punishment; his connection with the celebrated Philadelphia 'Recorder's Bill;' his participation in the speculation in the state's money under the administration of State Treasurer Noyes; his well-known defeat of the 'Apportionment Bill' in the last legislature—a fact not denied by any well informed person. These things alone, to say nothing of others which might be enumerated, should put the honest voter upon inquiry and cause him to pause and consider before casting his vote for such a candidate.

"We have said nothing of the political associations or affiliations of either candidate. If the political bias of the voter is sufficiently strong to cause him to vote for the worst man for so important an office, then bad for the voter. If we are met by the assertion that Mr. Quay has always been an active Republican, then bad for the Republican party.

"A party that dares to come before the people with such a standard-bearer, defies fate and insures defeat. There ought to be a sufficient integrity remaining in the voters of this State to defeat such a candidate, no matter what party he represents.

"We have tried to give the situation truthfully—though unpleasant the task—and have stated only admitted facts, of which there is abundant proof. Our old friend wanted an honest statement. We have given it, and shall be ready at all times to explain further, if not now well understood."

How Quay Worked the Pardon Board.

It is interesting to refer back to the files of newspapers printed immediately after the pardon of Wm. H. Kemble, the notorious briber of legislators, so successfully worked through the board by Colonel Quay, and catch the feeling of indignation that prevaded all parties and sects at the atrocious miscarriage of justice. Religious bodies took cognizance of it, religious newspapers were bitter in denunciation while the secular journals, Democratic and Republican, in and out of the state, united in condemning the action of the pardon board as a blistering shame to Pennsylvania. Judge Pearson from the bench denounced the pardon as setting forth a falsehood in justification of the action of the board, and declared the pardon was determined on before sentence was passed. District Attorney Holliger, of Dauphin county, who had charge of the prosecution of the bribery cases, declared the board violated their own rules, in the secrecy of their proceedings so as to prevent the Commonwealth from being heard. The general tone of the Republican press was that the party should not be held responsible for the action of the board, but that the members of it should be drummed out of the party in disgrace. Governor Hoyt gave public expression of sorrow at his part in the conspiracy, said he had been misled, and would regret it as long as he lived.

We subjoin a few extracts from journals, showing how the pardon was regarded at the time. The general sentiment held Colonel Quay solely responsible for the pardon, because he was not only the shrewdest member of the board, but Mr. Kemble's close friend, and had been his associate in the work of legislative corruption.

From the United Presbyterian, May 13.

It is a healthy moral sign that so many of the papers, even of the strictly political kind, speak out so strongly in condemnation of the pardon of the Pennsylvania corruptionists. Bribery has been the disgrace of our state capitals, and needed some punishment that would stigmatize it as it deserved, while warning dishonest men against a crime that the law as well as good sentiment among the people was hereafter to take notice of. And in the conviction of and sentence of Kemble and associates there were such a visitation as was needed, for they represented the class that had influence in politics, and were conspicous in the affairs of the State. To pardon such men is an insult to all the better sentiment of the commonwealth. The men who have done it should be remembered as unworthy of public trust.

From the Presbyterian Banner, May 5, 1880.

The conviction of the riot bribers at Harrisburg and their imprisonment was hailed with general satisfaction, as indication that hereafter legislatures in this state at least would not be approached and asked to vote for or against any measure from a money consideration, but their recklessly speedy pardon is as generally condemned, notwithstanding the fact that this was the first conviction under the law. The pardon has done much to neutralize the effect produced by the trial, condemnation and sentence, and it will be hard to convince the great mass of the people that it was at all justifiable.

Resolution of the Baptist Ministerial Association of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That we cannot too strongly utter our condemnation of the action of the Board of Pardons and of the Governor, who, assuming without constitutional authority, the exercise of judicial function, have relieved the criminals of all the more significant portion of their sentence, and that they should have done this in a manner which violated their own established rules, and allowed no opportunity for a fair hearing of the friends of public justice.

From the Lancaster New Era, Rep.

As for the men who composed the pardon board *it would be an offense to every citizen of the state if their names should ever again be mentioned in connection with places of profit and trust*

From the Phil'a North American, Rep.

The action of the pardon board is an outrage upon justice,an outrage upon decency and an outrage upon a system of legal administration which is rendered null by the viciousness of personal prerogatives.

From the Phil'a Press, Rep.

As Republicans, *we disown these bad men* who have bribed legislators, and these governors and SECRETARIES (Quay) who have *connived at the crime* by setting the criminals free in defiance of the constitution and laws.

The Carlisle *Herald*, then as now a Republican paper, called on the people of the state, (May 6, 1880,) to never forget "the man who paralyzed the arm of justice and brought dishonor on a name of which we are rightly proud, and who have for their complicity in a fatal and widely dominant political crime merited contempt and condemnation." Chief among them was Matthew S. Quay, now Republican candidate for state treasurer.

From the New York Tribune, Rep.

A more insolent defiance of public sentiment under cover of temporary deference to it, has not been seen since Tweed asked the tax-payers of New York what they were going to do about it.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Such an act in New York, in its most corrupt days, would have stunned the community and involved consequences which can only be vaguely conjectured. It has astonished nobody in the state more interested. Between the railroad and the ring the people have been so thoroughly crushed that official corruption is regarded as a matter of course. It is not to be regretted that such a prodigious piece of knavery, so open a confession of corruption has been before the public. It may open the eyes and stir the energies of honest voters of the state to overthrow these rascally plunderers.

From the New York Mail, Rep,

There is no concealment of the fact the wealth of and social position of the culprits unbarred for them prison doors, which would have been immovable and sealed to obscure and weak offenders. This shameful act encourages the monster 'corruption instead of administering a blow.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch, May 8—*After the Pardon.*

We give this morning the opinions of more than a score of newspapers, principally Republican, of the action of the pardon board in recommending, and the governor in affirming, the pardon of Kemble, Salter, Crawford and Rumberger, who confessed their guilt, and of Petroff, who was declared guilty by a jury. It will be observed that these opinions are remarkably harmonious outside of Pennsylvania. A majority of our leading exchanges outside of the state commented upon the occurance the morning following the action of the governor and the pardon board, and at considerable length, showing that in their estimation the occurrence was one of more than ordinary importance. Their articles on the subject were generally ornamented with expressive titles, which Pennsylvanians would enjoy reading, such as "Pennsylvania's Disgrace;" "The Bribers Freed;" "A Corrupt State Government;" Cheating Justice;" "The Most Corrupt State in the Union;" "Kemble's Servants," and so on. It may be inferred from these letters and from the opinions quoted, how greatly the state government has contributed to make Pennsylvania admirable in the eyes of the people of other states * * * It was at no time the intention of the board or governor to permit the case to go to the supreme court. The judicial body would undoubtedy have sustained Judge Pearson, and then the pardon authorities and the apologists for the bribers would have been left without a single excuse. No sentence ever imposed by a judge offered less reason for being set aside, and Judge Pearson was doubtless right when he remarked to our Harrisburg correspondent that the severity of the sentence made no difference, as it was decided to pardon them before they were sentenced. But it is useless to argue the point. Persons of the most ordinary intelligence comprehend that if Judge Pearson's sentence was illegal the supreme court was the only legal body which could rectify the error, and the action of the pardon board and the governor was a usurpation of authority simple and abolute, and which may be used at any time to undo the work of courts of justice and maintain and encourage crime. Let the occurrence be pictured in the most agreeable colors, the fact will constantly remain conspicuous that the state government of Pennsylvania has been the accomplice of criminals. * * * The public are robbed in a moment of every atom of faith in the integrity of the state government.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. Oct 16-1y

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Consumption Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our Registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Bell-Syrup Cuffin-Label, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & A. G. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. C. Brewster, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." Mrs. C. A. M. Hubbard, North Chili, N. Y. 100 *Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. Lovejoy, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." Mary L. Perle, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar.

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. Selby Carter, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

oct-23-1y.

AMENDMENT OF CHARTER OF THE COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for leave to amend the charter of the above named corporation, under the Act of Assembly of 29 April, 1874, as follows: By an addition to Article 3 of five sections providing that the initiation fee of new members shall be paid on or before December 1st; providing for perpetual membership; providing for certificates of perpetual membership and their transfer; members in arrears not entitled to membership ticket for current year. Article 5 is so amended as to make the Treasurer a member of the Executive Committee, and provides for the appointment of an Auditing Committee. Article 7 provides that all salaries and pay of officers shall be fixed annually by the Society. Article 8 changes the time of holding the annual meeting to January. Article 10 changes a quorum from 12 to 25. Article 11 authorizes the Association to hold real estate. If no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, these amendments will be allowed by the Court on the 16th day of next November.

R. V. WHITE, Secretary. FREAS FOWLER, President.

Oct, 2-3w

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD TO AGENTS for a NEW and complete LIFE OF GRANT

The world's greatest soldier, and the nation's most honored citizen. Low price. Rapid sales. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch street, Philadelphia. oct-23-tf.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. Oct 16-1y

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, near Wm. Long's, a red and white spotted cow, and a brown calf with white spot in face. The owner will prove property, pay charges, including this notice, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN HAZELETT, Oct.-23-3t. Orangeville P. O.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANGELINE SANDS, DEC'D.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 23d day of November, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to appear and present their claims before the said Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. J. H. MAIZE, Oct-23-1f. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW S. CREVELING, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute balance in hands of the executor to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Thursday the 12th day of November, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make known their claims before the auditor or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1885,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Main township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Aaron Miller and D. S. Brown,on the east by lands of F. P. Grover, on the south by a public road, leading from Mainville to Millinville and on the west by lands of N. H. W. Brown,containing eighty-two acres, more or less whereon are erected a two story stone house, bank barn, wagon shed and outbuildings.

ALSO, All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said twp. of Main, county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Emanuel Manser, on the east by lands of Aaron Miller and public road, on the south by lands of D. S. Brown and Jacob Brown,and on the west by lands of Benjamin Nuss, Wm. Mensinger and James Keefer, containing one hundred and two acres more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn and outbuildings.

ALSO, One other piece or parcel of land situate in twp., county and state aforesaid, bounded on the north and east by lands of Pierce Grover on the south by lands formerly of Henry G. Miller's heirs and on the west by lands of Jacob Brown, containing twenty acres more or less of timber land.

ALSO, A certain plantation or tract of land situate in Millin twp., county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lots of Albert Millard, and lands formerly of Samuel Creasy, on the east by Race street of said village of Millinsville, on the south by lot of Wm. Eckroth, and Samuel Creasy and on the west by Fair street of said village, containing four acres of land more or less, being lot No. 4 as designat in Orphans' Court Sale.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of J. W. John and S. Knorr Exr's. of Stacy John deceased, vs. David S. Brown and to be sold as the property of David S. Brown. JOHN MOUREY, Vend. Ex. Sheriff. Knorr Atty.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 3 '85

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for Sheriff of Columbia County.
One person for District Attorney of Columbia county.
One person for Coroner of Columbia county.
Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.
Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
East Berwick, at the little office of Jackson & Woodin in the borough of Berwick.
West Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.
Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Pelter.
Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of W. A. Yetter.
Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.
South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs Thomas Monroe.
Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. Witter's.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood township, at the house of I. D Patton.
Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.
Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.
Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.
Montour township, at the public house of W. O. Holmes, at Rupert.
Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah K. Longenberger.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.
Orange township, at G. Hoskman's hotel in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House.
Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.
West Scott at the public house of R. Fairman in Lightstreet.
East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Dr. McTaggart

This noted Specialist of Scranton, is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo who makes an exclusive specialty of treating chronic, long standing and lingering diseases to which man and womankind are subject, such as Consumption, Bronchial affections, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, Loss of Manhood,Skin diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Epilepsy, Syphilis, Deafness, Loss of Voice, Chronic Diarrhœa,Chills and Fever,Worms, Liver complaint, Cancers, Tumors, Paralysis, Tape worm, Heart disease, &c., &c.

☞Female diseases a specialty.

No matter how long you have been suffering nor how many Doctors you have employed in vain, you should apply to Dr. McTaggart at once, when he will tell directly without holding out false hopes whether your disease is strictly curable or can only be relieved.

He owes his wide reputation for the successful treatment of all lingering or chronic diseases to experience and close application for over 20 years, and to no *miraculous power.*

What the Papers Say:

"He is skilful honest, efficient, upright and reliable and well worthy of the people's confidence and esteem. He always says exactly what he means and means exactly what he says."—Scranton *Republican.*

"He is too useful a man to lose."—Lackawanna *Democrat.*

Corner Lackawanna and Washington Avenues.

SCRANTON, PA.

Sept 11-1y

Market Reports.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	.85 to 90
Rye " "	56
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00 & 6 00
Butter	18
Eggs	18
Tallow	05
Potatoes new	40
Dried Apples	04
Hams	11
Sides and shoulders	08
Chickens	08
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	25
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	07
Wool per lb	25

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 4 & 5 $3.25 Bituminus, $4.

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED.—Western winter bran, spot, 14.50 @ 15. Spring 13.75 @ 14.25.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.00 @ 3.25; Penn a family, 4.00 @ 4.25 Ohio clear, 4.25; winter patent 5.00 @ 5.50; Penna. roller process 4.37½ @ 4.67½.

WHEAT.—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 88½.

CORN.—89½ @ 91.

OATS.—No. 2 white @ 31 No. 2, 33½

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, 15. @15.50 fair to good Western and New York, 12. @ 14.; medium Western and New York, 10. @ 12.; Cut hay as to quality 20. @ 21. Rye straw 16, Wheat straw, 10. Oat straw 9 @ 10

EGGS.—Pennsylvania 20; western 21.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania creamery prints 21 @ 25 Western extra 20.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, 10, mixed lots 9 roosters old 5.

POTATOES.—Early Rose, 50 @ 60; Burbanks, 50 @ 6.; Onions, 1.65 @ 1.75 per bbl. for yellow, 1.25 @ 1.40 red.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 100 Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St., N. Y. Oct. 2-4w d

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

Orders receive prompt attention

READ, SAVE MONEY.

COATS & WRAPS.

Our stock of these goods

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 23, 1885.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:14 a. m.
2:30 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:07 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a. m	7:0 p m

Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our ocal columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

Every new subscriber paying a year in advance, and every old subscriber paying in full to date and one year in advance, will receive the *American Farmer*, worth $1. a year, free for one year.

COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr.	$2.50
" " Phila. " *Times* "	2.35
" "*American Agriculturist* "	2.50
" "*Tribune & Farmer* "	2.25

Other paperswill be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

PUBLIC SALES.

Shedrick L. Hess will sell personal property on his premises in Sugarloaf township on Wednesday, November 11th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Stephen Pohe and Philip L. Miller, trustees, will sell real estate of Phoebe A. Miller deceased, in Mifflinville, on Saturday, November 14, at 2 p. m.

Farm for Sale.

The farm now occupied by A. M. White in Orange township, containing one hundred acres with good buildings and improvements, is offered for sale, possession to be given April 1st, 1886. For terms and particulars apply to I. W. McKelvy or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. Sept 25-tf

For Sale or Exchange.

Two good cows and a top buggy can be bought at a bargain for cash, or exchanged for a good, kind horse, at Dr. Shattuck's Rest Cure, near D. L. & W. depot, Bloomsburg.

Private Sale.

Of valuable real estate located in the village of Stillwater, Col. Co. Pa., consisting of a ¼ acre lot on which is a good two story dwelling built in modern style, also a new stable and out buildings.

Also another small lot on which is a good blacksmith shop. These properties are nicely situated and in a good place for business.

For further information address

ALBERT METZGAR,
Millville,
Oct. 2, 4w*. Col. Co., Pa.

FOR SALE.—A young Jersey cow and calf. P. DILLON.

FOR SALE.—A good horse at a reasonable figure, gentle and safe. Inquire at this office. tf

FOR SALE.—Two buggies, one spring wagon, one sleigh second hand, in good condition offered for sale for less than their value by

Oct. 2 tf. DR. J. R. EVANS.

Personal.

Edward Tustin is reading law in the office of E. H. & R. R. Little.

N. S. Pursel and family, of Laurel Run took in the fair last week.

Miss Della and Charlie Yerrick, of Danville attended the fair here last week.

C. G. Barkley Esq., and daughter, Miss May, are visiting in New York state.

E. B. Driesbach and family, of Montgomery Station spent several days recently with friends here.

Jeremiah Traub, of Crawford county, Ohio, was visiting his brothers and sisters during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Drinker, of Hartford, Conn. spent several days this week with the family of the former.

Mrs. M. H. McKinney, Mrs. J. H. Harman, Mrs. Durkee and Mrs. Dr. Reber went to Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Leonard R. Bomboy is our authorized agent for soliciting subscriptions, advertising and job work, and general collector.

Sheriff Mourey took Abram Peterman to the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia on Monday.

If you want good rubber boots and shoes —cheap—go to J. D. Wilson's, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Our jovial fat friend, of Fishingcreek township, has concluded not to go into the jewelry business.

The contract for erecting a new building at the Normal School has been awarded to Charles Krug for $12,485.

During the fair last week a man with but one arm and one leg took in the sights. What there was left of him was pretty drunk.

The Lord's supper will be administered in the Upper Briarcreek church on Sabbath forenoon Nov. 1. Preparatory services on Saturday afternoon.

Quite a number of doctors were in town on Tuesday, attending a meeting of the Columbia County Medical Society held at the Exchange Hotel.

No better endorsement can be given the officers of the Agricultural Society than the fact that the exhibits and attendance were better and larger than ever before.

Prothonotary Snyder is certainly the happiest man in the county. A little boy was born to them on Thursday morning. Both mother and child are doing well.

Oats, corn and hay, taken in exchange for harness at Vanderslice's harness shop.*

Has the Berwick *Gazette* heard that there was a fair here last week, which was attended by over 20,000 people? Our ill tempered cotemporary seems to be subject to attacks of biliousness of late.

W. N. Hosler, of Fishingcreek, has been appointed storekeeper and guager for this district. He will have charge of the Briarcreek distillery. Mr. Hosler is a one-armed soldier, and a staunch democrat.

An agent wanted for the "Personal Memories of U. S. Grant," in Main, Locust, Franklin and Roaringcreek townships.

HENRY S. REAY,
2t. Rupert, Pa.

Mrs. John Kressler was taken sick Monday, with what seemed to be a slight attack of paralysis. The one side of her body was numb for some time; but she has improved rapidly, and we are glad to say is nearly restored to health.

The big ox that was exhibited at the fair met with a mishap beyond Buckhorn, on Monday morning, while on the way to Washingtonville. It fell out of the wagon and landed on its back, but was not hurt. After some trouble he was reloaded and proceeded on his way.

The steam heating company has effected an organization, by the election of the following board of directors; J. A. Funston, I. S. Kuhn, R. C. Neal, A. Z. Schoch and J. C. Brown. A. Z. Schoch is president, and J. M. Clark secretary. It is the present intention to push the work at once.

Hugh W. Smith, son of ex-sheriff Aaron Smith, of Hemlock, died at his father's house on Sunday, the 11th inst, aged 27 years, 8 months and 2 days. He was an excellent young man, and his loss is a heavy affliction to his parents and wife and children, who survive him. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the 13th.

Wm. Rehm at the Keystone Bakery on South Third Street, makes fresh bread, rolls and cakes every day. Mr. Rehm has had an experience of over 11 years as a baker, and has served with some of the best bakers in the city. His delivery wagon is on the streets every day meeting the wants of his customers. Give him a trial.

Prof. Galloway's lecture at the Santtarium on Tuesday evening was well attended, and those who heard it were well pleased. The second lecture will be given this Friday evening, and they will be continued every Tuesday and Friday evening at 7:30. They are popular lectures for ladies and gentlemen. Tickets, 25 cents at Clark's Book store.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Oct. 20, 1885:

Daniel Bartol, Mrs. Maggie Deichmiller, Mrs. Sadie Engler, Patrick Flannigan, J. N. Holtzhower, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Patrick Markim (2).

CARDS.

J. K. Evans, Esq., Mr. Eli Nash.

Persons calling for above please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Frank R. Snyder, brother of Prothonotary Snyder, died on Monday at Plymouth. He was one of the victims of the epidemic that prevailed there a few months ago, and never fully recovered from the attack. He was a printer by trade, having learned his trade with Col. Tate, and was for several years foreman of the COLUMBIAN office. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Lucy Coffman, and three children, two others having died of the Plymouth epidemic. The body was brought to Bloomsburg and buried in Rosemont Cemetery on Thursday.

R. W. Richards and J. R. Lewis left Pennsylvania seven years ago, and went to Melbourne, Australia, where they have been engaged in business ever since. They are now back on a visit having left Australia on June 1st and arriving at New York on August 8th, and are the guests of their cousin David R. Jones of this town. In going out they went by way of San Francisco, across the Pacific, and in returning they came by the way of England, so that they have been entirely around the world. They will sail for home next month.

It would afford us much pleasure to be able to print all the matter contributed by our excellent corps of correspondents through the county, but owing to the demand on our space we are obliged to shorten up some of the letters so that all the townships may be heard from. We would suggest to our correspondents to condense as much as possible, and write only what is news of general interest in their vicinity, and we do this not because the letters are not interesting, but for want of space to print them.

The *Sentinel* says Mr. Krickbaum never openly opposed a Democratic nominee. Let us see. We quote the following from the *Sentinel* of October 31st, 1884:

"The question has frequently been asked us, 'Where is Krickbaum in this county fight?' When we say Krickbaum is for Cleveland, *Kister* and Reform, *we speak from personal knowledge.*"

The *Sentinel* was at that time Mr. Krickbaum's organ, and though not then owned by him it was under his control, and the aboye was undoubtedly authorized by him. If not, why has he not contradicted it? It was his own public declaration in favor of a Republican candidate, and against the regular Democratic nominee.

Matthew Wynkoop died at his home on Third Street on Saturday morning Oct. 17th of lock-jaw. On Monday Oct. 5th he was kicked on the hand by a horse, lacerating the second finger and fracturing the bone. Little attention was paid to the wound, although it gave him much pain. After many entreaties he finally submitted to its being dressed and treated by Dr. Gardner. The Dr. cautioned him to be very careful, as it was a dangerous wound, and he should keep out of the cold and dampness. Notwithstanding these precautions he went to the fair grounds on Wednesday morning to help place his articles for exhibition; and even then his jaws were stiff. Wednesday night, he took his bed and suffered great pain until the time of his death. He was 56 years and seven months of age. His body was buried in Rosemont Cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

On Friday last while Mr. Bartley Albertson, of Orangeville, was in attendance at the Bloomsburg Fair, word was sent him that his house was destroyed by fire. The dwelling was a new house situated about two miles from the town of Orangeville. The family had left early in the morning. The first one to discover the fire was a neighbor named Patterson, who saw smoke coming out of the roof at about eleven o'clock and hastened to put out the fire, but when he arrived on the spot the roof of the Albertson house fell in, and nothing could be saved. The house with all the contents was destroyed. The property was insured by C. F. Knapp for $1,500 in Clinton of New York on the building; and $500 on contents of dwelling in People's Insurance Co., of New York. Notice of loss was received by C. F. Knapp on Saturday evening and on Monday forenoon adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

The *Sentinel's* denial of what we said of its editor and owner two weeks ago does not suffice. It is a matter of fact too well known in this county that both of these gentleman have opposed the regular democratic nominees when they themselves failed to secure the nomination. The editor of the *Sentinel* admits this, so far as he is concerned. The only denial so far as relates to the proprietor of that paper is that he never *openly* opposed any democratic nominees. If an earnest personal solicitation of democratic voters to support a republican candidate be not open opposition to the democratic candidate, then we know not what open opposition is. We have been informed by men whose word is beyond question, that they were urged by the present owner of the *Sentinel* to support Mr. Kinter for Prothonotary.

The allegation that the junior editor of this paper was ever conspicuous at the polls as a republican is not true. He has been connected with the COLUMBIAN for seven years; the year previous to that he was out of the county, and he never voted the republican ticket but once in his life, and that was his first vote.

Two charges are made against the senior editor of this paper. One is that a former partner of his "traveled this county with a certain candidate for sheriff against the regular nominee." That might be true, but as we never assumed to be the keeper of any partner we could not prevent him from travelling through the county when he pleased and with whom he pleased. But in fact the allegation is not true as the "former partner" alluded to had sold his interest in this paper before he travelled the county as alleged.

Again, we are accused of declining to publish a "well prepared article on the tariff question, a few campaigns ago, defending the democracy on that issue." The "reliable information" on this point is partly true. We remember one instance in the Hancock Campaign where an article was handed us for publication, and which we were requested to print editorially. We declined to indorse it because it distinctly advocated free trade. As we are now and always have been believers in a protective tariff properly adjusted, the article was not in accordance with our views and we could not consistently print it as our own. It is the right of every editor to use his discretion at to what he will publish, and what reject, and this right we shall always continue to exercise. The *Sentinel* is correct. Our rejection of the article in question was "from principle." Nothing has ever been rejected which we considered sound doctrine, nor what in our humble judgment we believed to be for the best interests of the democratic party.

Such trivial attacks as the *Sentinel* undertakes to make upon our democracy is the strongest kind of proof that the record of the COLUMBIAN is unassailable.

Court Proceedings.

THURSDAY, OCT. 15.

Estate of C. F. Harder, lunatic, Clinton Ellis, Committee. Order of court as follows: "And now Oct. 15, 1885, ordered an attachment be issued if the money be not paid and receipted within ten days from notice of the order."

John K. Grotz, vs. E. C. Ager. Continued until Nov. 4, 1885, at 9 a. m.

In the estate of Casper Rhawn, deceased Order of court as follows: "And now Oct 15, 1885, ordered that an attachment be issued unless the money be paid within ten days after notice of the order."

James McAlarney and wife vs. S. P. Wolverton. Order of court as follows: "And now Oct 15, 1885, on motion of John G. Freeze, Esq., for defendant, rule is granted upon the plaintiff to show cause why an order shall not be made upon John A. Funston, receiver to pay the defendant the sum of $1506,64 with interest from March 17, 1885, and the costs of the appeal to the Supreme Court. Returnable, Nov. 10th, 1885, at 9 a. m.

Game Laws.

It is unlawful to hunt, shoot, kill or destroy any web-footed wild fowl except on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from September 1st to January 1st. The penalty for violation of this law is $25.

Deer may be killed between October 1st and December 15th. They must not be pursued with dogs, nor killed in the water when driven thereto by dogs.

Bass may be caught from June 1st to January 1st, only with rod, hook and line.

Rabbits may be killed between November 1st and January 1st, but must not be hunted with ferrets.

Squirrels may be killed between July 1st and January 1st.

The plover, woodcock and snipe season extends from August 1st to January 1st; quail or partridge, from November 1st to January 1st; pheasant, from September 1st to January 1st.

Hunting on Sunday is punishable with a fine not exceeding $25.

Buckhorn.

The fair brought a number of visitors to these parts.

N. M. Hartman and wife and John Hartman and wife, all of Nanticoke, were home with friends a few days of the week.

Miss Blanch Shoemaker, of Harrisburg, is visiting a week with her parents at this place.

Clarence Yost and wife, of Fishingcreek, were at E. J. Ohl's Saturday and Sunday.

Tommy Chapin and wife, of Benton, paid Miss Hettie Pursel a visit the 17th and 18th. inst.

Mr. George Hartman, of Sunbury, came over from the fair and called around to see his cousins in this place.

Schools opened Monday. Miss Maggie Tubbs, of Cambra, teaches the upper grade at Buckhorn, Miss Larish resigning on account of sickness.

J. Cadman, of Bloomsburg, unloaded a load of furniture at C. H. Deitterick's Monday.

Miss Libbie Pursel had a velvet coat stolen on Friday of the fair.

The Misses Pardoe, of Washingtonville, were at A. J. Emmett's Sunday;

Warren Kistler stopped with his parents over Sunday.

C. H. Moore and wife, of Van Camp, were home the 18th. inst.

A private correspondent of ours sends us the following problem in mental arithmetic for solution: Two boys together sell 60 apples, each one selling 30 apples. One boy sells his apples two for 1 cent and receives 15 cents; the other 3 apples for 1 cent and receives 10 cents. Both together receiving 25 cents. Now, the next day one boy says he alone will sell 60 apples at same rate both did day before, viz., 5 apples for 2 cents, and he does so but only receives 24 cents. What becomes of that one cent?

Not being experts in that branch of mathematics we are unable to say. Will some one help us out and answer through the columns of the COLUMBIAN next week?

The great success of Keller's Catarrh Remedy is due to its virtue. No other preparation has produced like results or attained its success. One bottle will demonstrate the claims made for it. See advertisement.

Bloomsburg Fair.

The Thirtieth Annual Fair of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, held last week, was a success in every particular. On the opening day, Wednesday, there was a general rush. The places allotted for each variety of exhibits were soon filled and temporary additional ones erected. This great increase of exhibits was noticed in every department. In one of the main buildings, under the class of domestic manufactures, the following entries were made. Loaves of wheat bread, 62; rye bread, 4; graham bread, 5; biscuits, 14; butter, 3 pounds or more, 18; different varieties of pies, 42; cakes, 59; of canned goods, there were 180; of butters and jellies, 21?. Among the pies the pumpkin and squash predominated; among cakes, the cocoanut; among canned goods, peaches, plums and cherries. Among the jellies, plum grape and quince. Under the household manufactures were 124 entries. Under the class of needlework there were 370. The articles of handmade lace, thread tidy, sofa pillows, pieced quilt patchwork, crochet tidy and pin cushions were most prominent. The class of fine arts was well represented. Miss M. J. Greene, of Espy, had Roman soldier in lustre painting on velvet, a cactus on panel and dogwood on satin. Miss Jennie Manning painted plaques, looking glass and drum. Mrs. Dr. Schuyler, painting on brass plaques, clock, satin tidy, tambourine, china cups and saucers and Kensington. L. M. Kelchner, of Lightstreet, had some beautiful specimens of pen drawing—as fine as could be found anywhere. H. A. McKillip had a fine exhibit of photography—photographs, views, &c. They were admired by a great many people. L. Bernard had a very fine specimen of wood carving—from walnut, nicely polished. W. B. Milnes, of Espy, had an ornamental clock case, and inlaid chess board. These were both very fine articles of wood work. The chess table was composed of over 1500 pieces. We were told that Mr. Milnes expects soon to make one of over 3,000 pieces and will use about every kind of wood to be found in the market. Mrs. C. E. Rabb, of Bloomsburg, had a fine display of fancy needlework, among which were toilet sets, clock stand, match safe, bannerettes, stand mats knit work in stockings, coats, scarfs, embroidered bannerettes, &c. Mrs. D. Yeager, of Plymouth, had a large variety of needlework, some very handsome articles of wearing apparel. Mrs. Ella Faus, Annie, Sadie and Jennie Faus, of Hughesville, had articles of needlework. Miss Della Hilliay, of Lightstreet, exhibited very pretty handmade lace. Miss Emma J. Townsend had set of toilet mats. Mrs. J. P. Woodring, crazy work cushions and table scarfs. Miss Mamie Brugler had bureau sets, mats and plush pansies. Miss Martha Clark had crochet shoulder caps of yarn and satin, knit red skirt, knit shoulder cape and stocking bag.

There were hundreds of articles of fine needlework that attracted our attention, but we cannot mention the names of exhibitors, we have not the time nor space.

Mr. Charles B. Ohl, of Buckhorn, had on exhibition a miniature steam engine. This was a very nice piece of machinery and a credit to the manufacturer.

Under the class of grain and seeds there were upwards of one hundred exhibits; and they were all choice, there were friends of course for each variety—but anyone of them would have made first class seed, and if all our farmers would exercise the same care in the selection of their seeds what a revolution there would be in the crops produced. We noticed seven new varieties of corn.

Class 7—Vegetables. Here was a vast exhibit, potatoes of every variety, including the Billmeyer seedling, turnips, rutabagas, beets, sugar beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, hops, mangoes, tomatoes, cabbage, citrons, celery, peppers, beans, squashes, pumpkins, radishes, egg plant, &c., &c. The number and variety of pumpkins and squashes beat anything else. There were squashes of every shape and size, but only one that was the Mammoth and that was raised by Wm. Hileman of Greenwood. It weighed 176 pounds and measured 7 feet 5 inches around. Next to this was the one exhibited by Wm. Abbott of Espy, weighing 156 pounds.

Under Class 8, was first the fruit. Every variety was represented including apples, pears, peaches, quinces grapes, plums, raspberries, and crab apples. In the same class were found the wines of every variety. If quantity was necessary to distinguish which was the best, the judges certainly had no trouble in that particular.

Class 5 -Poultry. Was well represented with the exceptions of turkeys. There were a number and variety of bantams, and pigeons. Under the same shed, we noticed a pair of tame crows, maltese cats, dog and pups, pet rabbits and chicken hawk. The dogs were the property of J. Howard Kline of Orangeville who offered them for sale. The chicken hawk belonged to G. B. Martin of Bloomsburg.

There was a good representation of sheep, among which were Southdown, graded Lincoln, Leichester, and Hampshire down.

Class 3—Swine, Was well represented. The Berkshire, by A. P. Grutz, and Alfred Irvin, Bloomsburg. The Chester White by S. V. Boone, T. J. Barton, Bloom, Samuel Hartzel, Samuel Hilliay, Lightstreet, Alfred Irvin, Bloom, E. L. Rittenhouse Berwick, Reuben Hess, Rupert, and Daniel Yocum Bloomsburg. The Poland China by Emanuel Krum, Lightstreet. The graded by A. M. White, Lightstreet, Emanuel Krum, Lightstreet, Samuel Hilliay, Lightstreet, John S. Mensch, Rupert and Matthias Shaffer, Bloomsburg. The Jersey Red by G. W. Sterner and Mrs. E. Bryfogle, Bloomsburg. The Duroc Jersey by J. S. Phillips, Daniel Yocum and Dr. B. F. Gardner. Dr. Gardner had one Duroc Jersey that was 35 days old and weighed 380 pounds.

Class 2—Cattle. There was a great exhibition of cattle, the Short horns, Devons, Jerseys, Guernseys, Holstein, Graded, Native, Dutch Freslan, Ayershire and Swiss. In all 122 head. A. S. Shimer of the Bellington Stock Farm had 22 head of cattle, embracing Guernseys, Holstein, Ayershire and Swiss.

STOVES.

E. B. Brower had a fine lot of stoves on exhibition. They were beauties—they looked too pretty to think of putting fire in them. C. C. Gahgnan also had a fine display—beautiful nickel plated stoves. L. E. Wbary and P. S. Moyer had each a good assortment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Caswell Bros. & Co., of the Bloomsburg Woolen Mills, had a fine display of their suitings.

M. C. Sloan & Bro. had their usual display of fine buggies and carriages. They attracted the attention of a great many.

John Eves, of Millville, had a number of his farm wagons on exhibition. Mr. Eves makes a good, strong and light running farm wagon and has a wide trade. He had also on exhibition a light two-seated carriage.

S. A. Wilson had some buggies made at Homer and Syracuse, N. Y.

C. S. Furman exhibited robes, blankets, harness, &c.

David Lowenberg had a full line of robes, blankets, trunks, valises, &c., &c. He had a fine display.

J. L. Dillon had on exhibition a great variety of plants from his green house; he was in attendance the most of the time and sold a great number of plants.

The Eagle Iron Works, of Wilkes-Barre, had their representative and a variety of iron fences. They are manufacturers of wrought iron fences for cemetery lots, residences, balconies, &c. The advantage of these over cast, is that they are light and cannot be broken. A specialty for farmers is their corregated metalic picket fence. This is certainly the cheapest picket fence made. They also make a hurdle fence, especially for farmers.

Aaron Smith exhibited the Buckeye Drill and Cultivator, for which he has the agency for this county north of the river.

S. C. Shive had on exhibition the Triumph and Monarch grain and fertilizer drills, also a number of plows, reversible slip-patent plow shears, Hilboum hollow axle farm wagons. Mr. Shive sells also corn shellers, platform spring wagons and sleighs.

J. Howard Kline, of Orangeville, had the Pennsylvania grain drill, for which he is the agent.

E. S. Sayles, 139 N. Del. Ave., Philadelphia, traveling agent for the Pacific Guano Co., was in attendance for the purpose of advertising the Soluble Pacific Guano in the interest of the Farmers' Produce Exchange and for the farmers of this county. This phosphate is composed of "Phosphoric acid, soluble and available, 8 to 11 per cent.; bone phosphate of lime, available, 18 to 24 per cent.; ammonia, 2½ to 3½ per cent.; potash, 2 to 3½ per cent.; equivalent to sulphate of potash 4 to 6 per cent." Many circulars were distributed giving tessimonials of parties who have used the Guano for years and tested as to its worth.

The Bloomsburg Agricultural and Iron Works had some of their threshers and separators, which were tested by a number of people.

J. M. Hulshiser, of Lightstreet also had threshers and separators.

W. B Freas & Son, of Berwick, had the McCormick steel and twine binder; and the McCormick No. 2 mower. The first reaping machine was invented and tested by the late Cyrus Hall McCormick in 1831. In 1841 two machines were sold. In 1844 fifty machines were sold; 1874, 10,114 and in 1884 there were 54,881 sold. In addition to the McCormick machines, Freas & Son also exhibited the Fremont and Adams sulky cultivator, the Spangler corn planter, the Campbell wood beam plow, the W. B. Freas & Son potato digger and the wood frame cutting box.

The Walter A. Wood Harvester and Binder Company had a mammoth sign, it could be seen all over the ground.

Fred Hagenbuch represented the Deering Twine Binder and the Deering Mower.

On Friday afternoon "Defender" a stallion owned by James M. Wilcox of Wilkesbarre trotted on time, making a half mile in 1:16. This horse has a record of 2:26 which he made in a trot at Maysville, Kentucky in 1883 when he was but six years old. He took first premium at Tunkhannock, Wyoming, Berwick and Bloomsburg.

White & Conner of Orangeville had their threshers and separators on exhibition, and were busy describing the good qualities of their machines. Their power was the only self regulator on the ground.

As usual the stand of J. Saltzer was one of the centres of attraction. Jerry was disguised in his new wig, and some people did not recognize him, so youthful did he appear. One lady said she knew "the old man Saltzer with the bald head," but she did not know "the young man." Good music on pianos and organs assisted by Prof. Metherell and Richard kept the stand constantly surrounded by a big crowd. Some fine work done on the Davis and White machines, was greatly admired.

Mrs. M. E. Nuss also exhibited pianos and organs and her assistants furnished her excellent music which received its full share of attention. Mrs. Nuss sold several of her fine instruments.

The Bloomsburg School Furnishing Company had a large tent under which they exhibited the Conner School desk. Mr. W. P. Conner was in attendance all the time and showed the merits of the desk which is highly spoken of by all who have used them, and their sales are increasing rapidly.

NOTES.

The Reformed Congregation had the dining hall and cleared about $800.

The Bloom Band furnished good music every day.

The English Cornet Band of Nanticoke spent Friday on the grounds. Their uniforms are the same as the new ones of our band, and their playing was first class.

There were 13,000 people on the grounds on Friday, and about 6000 on Saturday.

The COLUMBIAN was the only newspaper having an office on the grounds.

THE RACES.

The Farmers' race took place on Thursday, with the following named persons and horses:

C. P. Armstrong, "Frank"	3	3	3
H. M. Mellick, "Flora"	4	4	3
Philip Creasey, "Daisy"	1	1	1
Seymour Pohe, "Mary"	2	2	4

Time for this race 3.38, 3.25½; 3.22.

The race for all horses that have never beaten 2:50 in harness took place Thursday afternoon with the following result:

A. M. Long, Bethlehem, "Perilous"	5	2	3
Jno. W. Gibbs Bloomsburg, "Maggie S"	6	5	5
Harry Faux, Hazleton, "Flora L"	3	4	2
Geo. Cooke, Wyoming, "Mott Medium"	1	1	1
J. Simpson, Hadleton, "Dan"	2	3	6
W. M. Hughes, " "Richard B"	3	3	4

Time, 2:45, 2:40, 2:43.

The colt race took place on Friday afternoon. There were five entries, but E. P. Kisner of Fowlersville dropped out and left four to start—the race closed as follows:

C. L. Sands, "Bessie Sands"	1	1	1
Philip Creasey, "Flora"	2	2	3
E. L. Adams, "Prince"	5	3	2
W. H. Hilliay, "Bird"	3	4	4

In the race of horses that have never beaten 2:40 there were seven entries, but C. R. Cummings of Harrisburg, J. J. Toole, Shenandoah, and W. W. Murray, Bath, N. Y., withdrew. J. J. Toole's horse was withdrawn on account of lameness. The race was won as follows:

Andrew Kaull, St. Mary's, "Pilot Boy"	1	1	1		
Geo. Cook, Wyoming, "Mott Medium"	2	2	2		
A. W. Long, "Perilous"	3	4	3		
W. M. Hughes, Hazleton, "Charley S"	4	3	4		

Time, 2:32, 2:35, 2:34.

The race for horses that have never trotted in harness in less than 3:00 took place on Saturday. There were six entries for this race. R. Creveling, Lightstreet, and David C. Black, Centralia, withdrawn after the first heat, leaving the four to trot as follows:

Harry Faux, "Flora L"	2	4	2	1	1
W. M. Hughes, "Richard B"	1	1	3	2	2
Geo. K. Hess, "Flora"	5	3	1	3	3
Jno. W. Gibbs, "Maggie S"	4	2	4	4	4

Time, 2:46, 2:50, 2:53, 2:48, 2:45, 2:47.

In the open to all race which took place Saturday afternoon there were six entries. C. R. Cummings, of Harrisburg, C. E. Titman of Shenandoah and W. W. Murray, Bath, N. Y., withdrew and J. J. Toole's horse was withdrawn on account of lameness. There were four heats made in this race, which were as follows:

Andrew Kaul, "Frank Hull"	3	1	1	1
A. W. Long, "Scotland"	1	2	2	2
W. M. Hughes, "Robert C"	2	3	3	3

Time, 2:31, 2:33, 2:32, 2:31.

Bitter Bread.

Complaint is frequently made by those who use baking powders that they leave in bread, biscuit or cake raised by them a disagreeable, bitter taste. This taste follows the use of all impure baking powders, and is caused either by their containing alum (introduced to make a cheap article), by the impure and adulterated character of other ingredients used, or from the ignorance of their manufacturers of the proper methods of combining them. These baking powders leave in the bread a residuum formed of lime, earth, alum, or other deleterious matters, not always, though frequently tastable in the food, and by all physicians classed as injurious to health. The Royal Baking Powder is free from this serious defect. In its use no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar taste complained of. The reason of this is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exactly the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising powder. We are justified in this assertion from the unqualified statements made by the Government chemists, who after thorough and exhaustive tests, recommended the Royal for Governmental use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness. There is no danger of bitter bread or biscuit where it alone is used.

East Benton.

Bowman Crawford, while going through the woods, on his way to Cambra a little beyond this place, whose attention was attracted by a rustling noise below the dugway, discovered something which he supposed to be some hogs. But upon investigation found it to be something else. Jumping and running among the group he frightened three of the animals up a tree and one ran in another direction. Calling for assistance several others soon appeared on the scene. Firing several times at the animals without effect, Bowman climbed the tree and with revolver shot three raccoons. This was an agreeable and lucky surprise for the boys.

Your correspondent, after returning from a business trip with a neighbor friend whom he was visiting last week one evening, while walking in the darkness around the wagon-shed which stood on descending ground, blundered and fell till it jingled, headlong over an embankment and wall four feet in height, fortunately escaped serious injury from the unlucky mishap.

Jonathan Steel, a Fort Mifflin victim of 1863, emigrated to Wisconsin about 20 years ago; has returned to visit the place and friends of his early life. Something has wrought changes in his physique; either age, or fright from arrest. But everybody knows it is the former.

L. M. Creveling, for many years the committeeman of Fishingcreek's Democracy, is remodeling and building an addition to his dwelling house.

A rather novel and somewhat out of date job was performed on the premises of neighbor Isaac Gibbons, Sr., last Friday. Of course he attended all the corncuttings, and now told the boys to get their grubbing hoes sharpened, and about 20 responded, and quite a patch of brush was uprooted from their moorings.

Quite a number of conflagrations have occurred lately among farm buildings.

The whoopingcough has a foothold among the little ones in this neighborhood.

After all the fairs we hope we will have fair weather to husk our corn.

Women—a common noun, feminine gender, third person plural number, and (according to circumstances) in the acceptive, rejective, passive, possessive or objective case; and according to rule, without exception, agree with men on matrimony, but very often disagree on business and domestic affairs; and in the struggle for authority frequently succeed in wearing the breeches.

A fine portrait of Conrad B. Day, democratic candidate for State Treasurer, can be seen in our office window.

We have just received the premium list of the *The Philadelphia Weekly Press*, and it is certainly the finest piece of work it has ever been our good fortune to see. How *The Press* can offer such inducements is a mystery. We advise all our readers to send for a copy and examine it. Among their premiums they offer the World's Cyclopedia and *The Weekly Press* one year for $1.75.

Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army have leased Furman's hall for five months and will open fire here Saturday, November 1, 1885, meeting every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Sunday meeting at 11 a. m. 3 and 8 p. m.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, For Wasting Children.

Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting, with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

A CURE AT LAST.—Ely's Cream Balm goes more directly than any other catarrh remedy to the seat of the disease, and has resulted in more cures here than all others. —*Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Leader.*

My son, aged nine years, was afflicted with catarrh, the use of Ely's Cream Balm effected a complete cure.—W. E. Hamman, druggist, Easton, Pa. oct-16-4t-d.

Catawissa.

The show has been here and the people have parted with their money for a purpose which some of them at least had better not invested, but saved it and bought the necessaries of life. The show was free from rowdyism and swearing; but had a gambling concern along with it. Could not some way be devised by our wise legislators to prevent this fraud upon the public; even under the very eyes of officers of law and in broad daylight. But then you know perhaps they have license to cheat and rob their fellow-men like some other public places.

Mr. Jacob Weaver, the carpet weaver, died suddenly last week. He had brought a piece of carpet to town and was returning home, when he had a stroke of apoplexy and died almost instantly. He was buried in Union Cemetery on Monday forenoon. Rev. J. H. Neiman delivered a good sermon upon the occasion.

There was a Prohibition Political meeting upon our streets on last Saturday afternoon. The crowd was not immense. The speaker said that the Temperance party was rapidly gaining ground and would hold the balance of power in their hands. We think that the proper place for ministers is in the pulpit and not making political speeches.

A man had his leg cut off and otherwise seriously injured on last Sunday, by a freight train near Ringtown.

A small child of Mr. Sidler's was buried on Monday at 2 p. m. in the Union Cemetery.

Arthur, son of A. L. Holshue, died on Sunday night and was buried in the Union Cemetery on Wednesday. He was a remarkably bright child for his age, and will be missed by his playmates, and friends.

Do not forget the musical entertainment on Oct. 31, by the Luther Union, as it promises to be a grand success.

The pupils of the high school will hold an entertainment on Nov. 26 and 27 in Masonic Hall.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, October, 19, 1885.

Beginning in 1876, we have had for several years the largest shoe-trade in the world. For a year or two at first we dealt chiefly in the lower grades. As our general trade improved our shoe-trade grew in quality as well as in volume. There was a time when we got to keeping about every kind that anybody imagined he or she wanted. It was then that we reached the distinction of having the largest shoe-trade in the world.

Four years ago we began to drop the lower grades and to narrow our stock to the actual needs of people. We have gradually dropped and dropped since then, until we are able to say that we haven't a shoe in the store that isn't useful and proper to somebody — not a kind of shoe that somebody hadn't better wear.

Every fashionable shape and kind of course, many that fashion permits, and some that continue in spite of fashion—these we keep. What we have dropped are mainly shams, false leather, work disguised with the skill of a counterfeiter—shoes that are made to cheat with and not to wear. There are many kinds of such—very good-looking shoes, some of them—made for short-sighted merchants, not for the wearers.

But thousands on thousands of people buy these shams of shoes. The industry of making them is an enormous one. Ninety-nine in a hundred shoe-dealers sell them. You can't judge leather. More than half of you, distrustful of shoes in general, grudge the necessary price of proper shoes. It takes some pluck in a merchant to tell you the truth.

The Increase of Insanity.

Boston supports 890 insane, says Mr. T. B. Seubert, not 75 of whom will recover!

This is frightful! Insanity has increased 40 per cent in a decade and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood sets the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and then comes some form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind diseased. Most brain troubles begin in the stomach: then if the blood is filled with uric acid, caused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood life—albumen—you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was confined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's burning house, and for twenty-five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with uric acid and finally the deadly work was done. The case looked hopeless but he happily used Warner's safe cure and recovered. That was three years ago and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric acid, he has remained well until this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrible thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

"GOING SNOOKS TOGETHER."

Young Clarence Chateaubriand Jones loved pretty Miss Lulu De Smith, who resided in Harlem with her father. Clarence met Lulu's brother-in-law, Jake Snooks, and questioned him about her and the family.

Snooks said: "Old Deacon De Smith is a genius. He is now running a broad-gauge church. It is simple enough. He keeps a drug store, and any man who wants to become a member can pay his dollar, sign his name in the book which lies open on the counter and call himself a broad-gauge member at once."

"Is that so?" asked Clarence.

"Ah, my boy, it is too true, but it is glorious, isn't it?"

"Did you join?" queried Clarence.

"Yes. It made it easy to marry Lulu's sister. The deacon thinks I am a trump."

Clarence dressed in his neatest suit and started up to Harlem, resolved to join the broad-gauge church, and thereby get the deacon's consent to marry Lulu. The deacon was behind the counter dealing out chewing gum when Clarence dropped in. Clarence looked at the book.

"Want to join broad-gauge, eh?" said the deacon, eying him closely.

"Yes."

"Come down with a dollar and it will be done."

The dollar was paid, and Clarence was invited into the rear of the drug store. Two men seized him, and in a second stripped him of his clothes. He was then lugged into the deacon's small garden and chucked into a little hole, and the loose dirt shovelled over his body, his face only being out. He yelled to get out, but the attendants told him he had to remain an hour. Finally, the deacon came out.

"How do you like broad-gauge earth baths?" he asked.

"Earth baths!" he yelled. "Who is taking earth baths?"

"Why, you paid a dollar to take

"Who said I did?"

"I say so. You signed your name in the book. I am glad you have been converted to broad-gauge earth baths. The minerals in the earth will do your system good."

"I joined your broad-gauge church, deacon, not this infernal punishment."

"Your mind is affected. I have no broad-gauge church. I call these earth baths broad-gauge, because it takes a man with broad and liberal ideas to consent to take one."

"Snooks told me it was a broad-gauge church."

"Snooks is drumming for the new system," said the deacon.

"Then I want to go Snooks with you?"

He did.

This is the origin of the term "going snooks together."

PAT DONAN'S WILD SHRIEK.

At a recent banquet, Pat Donan, in his great speech says: "Earth's two greatest oceans, three thousand miles apart, shall roll up in thundering oratorio their echo of the high and glad refrain; the vastest gulfs and grandest lakes in all creation shall join the chant; river after river, huge rolling floods, shall conspire to swell the giant pean; Superior's waves, old Mississippi's torrents, Niagara's misty thunders shall roar it far and wide; the hurricane, crashing through ten thousand mountain gorges, from the Alleghanies to the Cordilleras, from the Adirondacks & to the Sierras, shall chime it; the raging blizzards, hurling six-inch hailstones on sky-bounded and horizon-fenced Nebraskan plains, shall whistle and rattle it; the catamount shall shriek it, the prairie wolf shall howl it, the lone owlet hoot it, and the grizzly bear shall growl it; and the burden of it all shall be: "America for Americans! One country, one flag, zwei lager—from Greenland's icy mountains to Darien's golden strands! E Pluribus Unum! Erin Go Bragh! Now, henceforth and forevermore, world without end—amen, a-women!"

TOO CLEVER BY FAR.

A crowd of exceedingly clever young bloods about town were yesterday congregated in one of our popular beer saloons, where they met a jolly old German who was out on a day's lark and whom they all knew to be comical in his cups.

"Hello, Kaiserlicher, have you heard the news?" said one.

"Nein! vas ish das?"

"The water works are busted!"

"Vel, dot's pad mid dem tembrance beoples, don'd it, poys?" (Laugh all 'round.)

"Yes, and the Atlas paper mill's gone up!" said another of the boys.

"Vell, chust don'd got skeered abound dat, it's so heffy dot it goom down again, eh?" (A grand peal of laughter.)

"And—and—the ice houses of the city have all exploded, killing over a hundred people!" cried the third.

"Ish dot pozzible? Den dot's bad, mitdout zome mistake, and it don'd rain mitout it pours de vasser oud—der Atlas mil ub—no more ize—und all you young shacknases proke oud of de shtable lot! Dot makes me gry!

And nobody thought it necessary to laugh at this point except the associates of our Teutonic friend who were present. —*Appleton Post.*

Over one million boxes of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets sold in the past twelve months, purely upon their merits. Why suffer with Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Heartburn, and Female Troubles, when J. H. Mercer offers you relief and positive cure in the Dyspepsia Tablets. He sells them on a guarantee.

There are scores of persons who are suffering from some form of blood disorder or skin disease, such as Scrofula, Boils, etc., etc. After a practical test, J. H. Mercer asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will certainly cure all such diseases, including Syphillis and Rheumatism. It is not a patent nostrum, but a scientific preparation, he guarantees it.

After a thorough test J. H. Mercer most positively asserts that Acker's English Remedy is the best medicine for Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Troubles that can be found. Ask him about it, for he fully guarantees it.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this BITTERS has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 32, 34 & 36 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.
Limited,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware,
The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp.
The celebrated Pinafore Burner.
Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.
422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa.
may 1-1y

PRICE LIST OF
ROOFING SLATE
On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate	$3.70 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate	3.00 to 3.25
Seconds	3.00
No. 2 Rib Slate	2.50
Red Slate	10.50
Green Slate	4.50

J. L. HULL,
25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa
May 22-1y

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Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.
We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to
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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
an 9-1f

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—o.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

$50 REWARD.
—FOR—
Every Ounce of Adulteration
—IN THE—
NEW PROCESS SOAP.
THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.
MADE ONLY BY
Gowans & Stover,
Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by all first-class grocers.
April 10-1-yr

STONE IN THE KIDNEY.
EXPELLED AFTER USING DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY" ABOUT TWO WEEKS.
One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster county, N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered since Oct. 18, 1874, from the presence of calculus or stone in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.
By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy," and experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine. On the 15th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.
Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Dennedy by saying: "It will always afford me pleasure to recommend the 'Favorite Remedy' to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the kidneys and bladder, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood."
WILLIAM MCKNEW, 124 FAYETTE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., says: "I believe 'Favorite Remedy' is a good medicine. It is doing me more good than anything I ever tried, and I have tried almost everything, for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia." While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in stomach and bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of bilious disorders, constipation of the bowels and all the class of ills apparently inseperable from the constitutions of women.
Price, $1; six bottles, $5.

TRADE MARK
KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY
THE GREAT
Blood Purifier of the World.
AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR
CATARRH.
THE most stubborn cases yield readily to it and has not failed to Cure a single case where directions are followed. Resources has been a remarkable and it excites wonderful. It is the most successful preparation in the market for CATARRH and the only one that promises an Absolute, Positive Cure. It is truly a blessing to mankind. A Trial is all that is asked for it. Once used, it is always recommended. Send for testimonials of actual cures.
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR
MALARIA.
A POSITIVE CURE IS ASSURED.
One bottle is generally sufficient for a cure. Stop taking Quinine. A trial only is asked for KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is a SPECIFIC for all diseases arising from an impure blood and drives all eruptions from the skin. For Syphilitic complaints it is superior to any preparation in the market. One bottle will save more of the following complaints and a continued use will POSITIVELY cure. Save doctor bills and try it.
RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULA.
SKIN ERUPTIONS.
VENEREAL DISEASES.
DYSPEPSIA.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
FEELING OF LANGOUR.
BILIOUSNESS.
LIVER TROUBLES.
NERVOUS WEAKNESS.
FEMALE WEAKNESS.
KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine, but a tried and pleasant preparation to use and surely the greatest medical discovery of the age. One bottle rejuvenates the entire system and persons use it from a half dozen bottles of ordinary patent preparations. Write for testimonials and other information.
For sale by druggists generally.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, $1.00. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00. On receipt of $5.00 by the manufacturers, SAMUEL F. KELLER & CO., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent express paid.

HEADACHES
Are generally induced by **Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Costiveness, Deficient Circulation,** or some **Derangement** of the **Liver** and **Digestive System.** Sufferers will find relief by the use of

Ayer's Pills
to stimulate the stomach and produce a regular daily movement of the bowels. By this action on these organs, AYER'S PILLS divert the blood from the brain, and relieve and cure all forms of **Congestive** and **Nervous Headache, Bilious Headache,** and **Sick Headache;** and by keeping the bowels free, and preserving the system in a healthful condition, they insure immunity from future attacks. Try

Ayer's Pills
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

SUPERIOR SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS,
Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.
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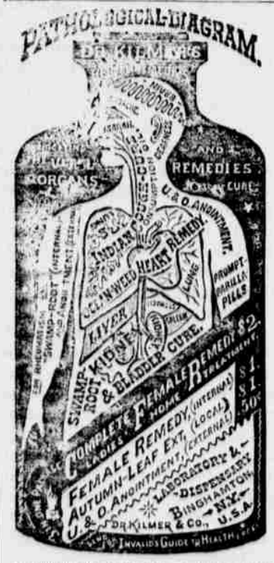

LADIES should use Dr. Kilmer's FEMALE REMEDIES for all diseases peculiar to them. Sold by druggists.
IN Dr. Kilmer's "Guide to Health" you will find the remedies, with symptoms of your case defined. For chronic ills why should you a doctor need when Dr. Kilmer's standard herbal remedies never fail. Sold by druggists.
IF YOU have rheumatism, sciatica, malaria, or fever and ague, or pail-colored urine—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT conquers every case. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.
IF YOU raise and spit blood, or mouth, tongue and lips dry from internal slime fever—Dr. Kilmer's INDIAN CONSUMPTION OIL will arrest and restore the secretions to a healthy condition. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., 50c., $1. 10

SALARY OR COMMISSION.
WANTED immediately a few good men to canvass for the sale of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, &c. Previous experience not essential.
H. P. FREEMAN & CO., Brighton, N. Y.
oct-16-d-4t

Intelligent SOLICITORS WANTED for
GEN. GRANT'S OWN BOOK
HIS OWN ACCOUNT of the greatest military struggle of modern times. 30,000 already ordered! Success of agents is marvelous. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Pub's, 721 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. oct-16 d. 4t.

PAGANINI'S LAST SMILE.

Paganini, after his eventful career, so full of triumphs and unparalleled successes in certain directions, was a sad victim to melancholy in his later years. This was induced by ill health, by his trouble in the law courts, and was not the unexpected result of such a life, full of mystery, intrigues and dissipations. He had moved the world with his violin, had seen Rossini burst into tears on just hearing him; courts had showered honors upon him, beautiful ladies of the highest rank had thrown themselves at his feet. Yet in the last year of his life he is said to have smiled but once, and that at a musical concert. This was on the occasion of a grand musicale given by Zimmerman in Paris. There were present Hertz, Chopin, Thalberg, Frank Liszt, and the Chevalier Antoine de Kontski. Each in turn played, and though Paganini was interested, his face always wore the same melancholy, mournful look. Suddenly he asked Kontski to play his "Valse Infernal," of which he had heard. This waltz is descriptive of the meeting of the devils in their great hall, illuminated by fire, and opens with the blasts of trumpets, always false. During the council of the devils, illustrated by music truly infernal, suddenly there is heard the most angelic of strains, which come from the innocents, who, in some manner, have strayed into the halls. For a time the devils are mute and amazed, and listen to the heavenly strains so in contrast with their own. At last it occurs to them that the innocents will learn their secrets and must be driven out. In all rage and fury they do this, the music perfectly describing their action, the trumpets again calling false, when suddenly the portals are heard to close with a crash, and there is silence. So graphically does the music describe the terrible anger of the devils, and so cleverly are the false trumpets introduced, that in the last frenetic storm of strange harmonies Paganini forgot himself and smiled. It was the last time, for he lived less than a year after, and his last smile, the last ray of sunshine which came from within and played over his face, was never forgotten by those present.

THE CIRCUS.

All healthy boys intend to be clowns when they grow up. Wishing to be a clown is a phase through which must pass every boy who is a boy truly, and not a young lady in disguise. In Great Britain the clown whom the boy desires to be like is the clown in the Christmas pantomime, the parti-colored person who practices certain merry jests in action—buttering the shide, for instance, and playing with the red-hot poker. In the United States the clown to whom the boy looks up with amazement and delight is the clown in the circus; for as America is a land given over to Democrats and Republicans and other irreverent persons, the due and proper observance of the sacred feast of the Christmas pantomime has been allowed to die out. For this negligence the Americans have received a deserved and awful punishment—surely there is no need for us to dwell on the painful picture or to point out the manifest and immense inferiority of the circus clown to the true pantomime clown. Thus it happens that the American boy has at best but a stunted ideal. Yet the circus clown in himself, and separated from any crushing comparison with the pantomime clown, is a most interesting character; and the circus itself is a fertile field for study to the observer of human nature. The circus, as we find it in walled towns like Paris and Prague, is picturesque enough; but it is not as romantic by half as the wandering circus which leads a life of adventurous vagabondage along the King's highway. The Cirque d'Ete on a fashionable Sunday night in the height of the Parisian season, and the Hippodrome on a Sunday afternoon when its rising benches are filled, tier on tier, with happy children, are spots upon which the philosopher reflects with amusement, but they are not as joyful or as comforting as the little ring beneath the smoky canvas of the equestrian strollers who are wont "to fold their tents, like the Arabs, and as silently steal away."

THE GOLD COAST.

Perhaps the most important West African possession of Great Britain is the gold coast, where she has been established two centuries. Not many years ago the Dutch had the larger part of these settlements, but they were finally ceded to Great Britain by treaty in 1872, in return for the relinquishment of all British rights in Sumatra. The avowed object of the British administration in this transaction was the creation of a solid basis for trade with the interior. But these good intentions were never realized. The trade of this large stretch of coast—240 miles in length—averages under £200,000 a year of combined imports and exports. The colony of Lagos lies to the eastward of the gold coast, and has lately been included in the same administration. It has been founded about twenty-three years, and is admittedly one of the best positions for trade in this part of Africa; the land is fertile and well watered, and it is thickly populated by a people noted for their industry and their keenness for trade. There is a very fair communication with the interior by water. Yet the trade of the place, imports and exports combined, does not reach an average of £1,200,000 a year. The trade of Lagos before Great Britain annexed it was considerable, and it has not since increased in proportion to the trade of other parts lower down the coast, where the native chiefs were left in possession.

The natives in the neighborhood of the Gambia River are unfriendly to Europeans. The people adjoining Sierra Leone are suspicious and hostile. On the gold coast all European trade is shut out from the interior by the fear and suspicion which the administration has inspired in the people adjoining the settlement. At Lagos the proceedings of the authorities have apparently not tended to diminish the discord between adjoining tribes. Nowhere does direct British rule seem to have been of much benefit to the people as a whole, and certainly nowhere have British trade prospects been advanced by territorial power.

What is the cause of this unsatisfactory result? It is not difficult to explain. The administrations pursue, on the whole, a traditional policy, which they have inherited from vitiated sources. The old settlements were mostly made for unlawful purposes; they were slave depots, in fact; they were, therefore, from their very nature, hostile to the people of the interior; they were established as much for plunder as for trade. On the abolition of slavery fifty years ago, Great Britain was left with these settlement, but the policy that ruled them was not entirely and radically changed, as it should have been.

THE GREAT Unfailing Specific FOR LIVER DISEASE.

SYMPTOMS. Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for rheumatism; SOUR STOMACH; LOSS OF APPETITE; sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations, bowels alternately costive and lax; HEADACHE; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; DEBILITY; low spirits; a thick, YELLOW appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever, restlessness; the urine is scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
(PURELY VEGETABLE)
Is generally used in the South to arouse the torpid liver to a healthy action.
IT ACTS WITH EXTRAORDINARY EFFICACY ON THE
LIVER,
KIDNEYS
AND BOWELS.
AS EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR
MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Endorsed by the use of 7 millions of bottles as
The Best Family Medicine
For children, for adults, and for the aged.
SAFE TO TAKE IN ANY CONDITION OF THE SYSTEM!
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.
may 29-1y

A PRESENT!
Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and name of two book agents, will receive FREE a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our PRESIDENTS, 1 ending Cleveland, size 22x28 inch, worth $1.00.
Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.
July 17-1y

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.
BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.		STATIONS.	SOUTH.	
p.m.	a.m		a.m.	p. m.
9 12	12	Scranton	6 10	2 05
8 54	12 26	Bellevue	6 15	2 10
8 48	12 32	Taylorville	6 20	2 16
8 40	12 15	Lackawanna	6 27	2 22
8 32	12 08	Pittston	6 31	2 27
8 27	12 03	West Pittston	6 40	2 36
8 22	11 58	Wyoming	6 45	2 41
8 17	11 54	Maltby	6 49	2 44
8 12	11 50	Bennett	6 55	2 50
8 08	11 47	Kingston	6 58	2 53
8 08	11 47	Kingston	6 58	2 50
8 03	11 42	Plymouth June	7 02	2 55
7 59	11 38	Plymouth	7 06	2 59
7 54	11 34	Avondale	7 12	3 05
7 50	11 30	Nanticoke	7 15	3 10
7 43	11 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	3 17
7 30	11 12	Shickshinny	7 33	3 27
7 18	11 00	Hick's Ferry	7 50	3 43
7 11	10 54	Beach Haven	7 57	3 50
7 05	10 47	Berwick	8 04	3 58
6 58	10 41	Briar Creek	8 10	4 04
6 54	10 38	Willow Grove	8 14	4 08
6 50	10 34	Lime Ridge	8 18	4 12
6 42	10 27	Espy	8 26	4 20
6 36	10 21	Bloomsburg	8 30	4 24
6 30	10 16	Rupert	8 36	4 30
6 25	10 11	Catawi'a Bridge	8 41	4 35
6 08	9 56	Danville	8 56	4 50
6 00	9 49	Chulasky	9 05	4 58
5 55	9 45	Cameron	9 08	5 02
5 40	9 30	Northumberland	9 25	5 15
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 18, 18

Pennsylvania Railroad.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.
TIME TABLE.
In effect Aug. 30th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m.—Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m; Baltimore, 5.25 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday), for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.30 p. m.; Washington, 10.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.58 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkesbarre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 p.m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.14 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.35 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.30 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 7.00 p. m., Sunbury, 7.55 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

Alexander Bros. & Co.,
Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.
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Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

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SERVANTS IN ENGLAND.

English servants are trained. They walk one straight path, and to this their feet become so accustomed that they get befogged and confused if they step aside to make other paths for their feet. A cook is a cook, and a housemaid is a housemaid. A footman is molded by his duties into a footman. The church catechism must have the credit or the discredit for this universal automatic life. English people are taught by their national religion "to be content in that station of life wherein to they are called." For throne and nobility, for the fellows at the head and on top this is a delectable social philosophy, but for Hodge the farm laborer, and for Bridget the scullery-maid, for the hewers of wood and the drawers of water the outlook is less optimistic.

The work of English servants never overlaps. It is rigidly defined and strictly adhered to. It is an annoyance in an English household that this is true, for often certain work goes undone for the reason that there is no one whose place it is to do it. In Germany, France, and this country servants will turn their hands to almost anything, but not so in England. It is deemed derogatory to do another's work, and one gets accustomed to hear, "It is not my work," and the work goes undone. There are two sides to this. We do not put a blacksmith to mend one's watch, and perhaps a maid-of-all-work is good at none. English servants as a rule do well what they undertake to do.

The relation between master and man, would be to an American—I confess it always was to me—irksome. It is an unnatural and forbidding relation. The servants are held at arm's length, and their servility is universal. "Sir" and "mam" are used with every breath, and the raising of the hand to the head by the man-servant and the half-accomplished courtesy of the maid-servant are so mechanical and as if done by machinery that it is offensive. It is very seldom any love is lost between the family and the servants. In case of a servant falling ill, he or she is almost instantly sent off to the hospital, returning to the family only when able to return to duty. In France or America the family would feel under a natural and humane obligation, as well as constrained by sympathy and affection, to care for a servant while sick.

All English servants have some badge or livery. Female servants wear a little cap, though it be but a wee bit of muslin and edging, on the top of the head, and the men servants dress in the regulation livery of their rank in the household. Many have their separate table fare, which is arranged for day by day or week by week, and is plainer and coarser than that used by the family. The servants seldom, and in most families never, have expensive food, such as game and dessert.

It is a custom observed in all respectable families to engage servants by the year and to require a "character from their last place." This is not a written certificate, as in France or Germany, and which is a worthless thing, but the name of the family last lived with being given, the person engaging the servant writes to inquire concerning character and capabilities. In no matter would a housewife be more scrupulously conscientious than in replying to an inquiry of this sort. In discharging a servant a month's notice is given, or the wages for the month is paid. On the other hand, a servant is required to give a month's notice before quitting a family.

BLACKSMITHS' HAMMER SIGNALS.

When the blacksmith gives the anvil quick, light blows it is a signal to the helper to use the sledge or to strike quicker.

The force of the blows given by the blacksmith's hammer indicates the force of blow it is required to give the sledge.

The blacksmith's helper is supposed to strike the work in the middle of the width of the anvil and when this requires to be varied the blacksmith indicates where the sledge blows are to fall by touching the required spot with his hand-hammer.

If the sledge is required to have a lateral motion while descending, the blacksmith indicates the same to the helper by delivering hand-hammer blows in which the hand-hammer moves in the direction required for the sledge to move.

If the blacksmith delivers a heavy blow upon the work and an intermediate light blow on the anvil it denotes that heavy sledge blows are required.

If there are two or more helpers the blacksmith strikes a blow between